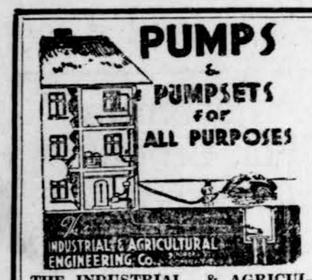


THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 228 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

DEMOCRATIC FRONT AGAINST HITLER

M. Maisky.

EX-SHAH FOR ARGENTINE

TEHERAN, Sept. 24.

The Ex-Shah of Iran has left Kerman 'en route' to the Argentine says the Iran News Agency.—Reuter.

ITALIAN MINELAYER TORPEDOED

Enemy Supply Ship And Schooner Also Attacked By Br. Submarine

LONDON, Sept. 24.

An Admiralty 'communique' says that an Italian minelayer of the Crotone class has been torpedoed by a British submarine in the central Mediterranean.

The text of the Admiralty "communique" is as follows:—"An Italian minelayer of the Crotone class has been torpedoed by one of our submarines in the central Mediterranean. The minelayer was probably destroyed.

An enemy supply ship of about 5,000 tons has also been successfully attacked and was hit by a torpedo. A large schooner has been engaged by gunfire by one of our submarines. The schooner was certainly hit and damaged and probably sunk. This attack was carried out under fire from enemy shore defences.

No casualties or damage was suffered by our submarine."—Reuter.

Press Attache's Wife Kidnapped?

PEIPING, Sept. 24.

Mrs. Denzil H. Clarke, the Japanese born wife of the Press Attache at the British Embassy is still missing.

Information now available tends to confirm yesterday's report that she was seized by kidnappers outside a friend's house on Saturday and carried off in a car.

The Japanese authorities claim that they are doing their utmost to unravel the mystery.—Reuter.

Mr. Madan At Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, Sept. 24.

Mr. J. A. Madan adviser to the Governor of Bombay, has arrived here. He granted interviews to several non-officials.

It is understood that Mr. Madan was acquainted with the condition of crops in the district which had been adversely affected by paucity of rainfall. The need for affording better facilities of transport between Ratnagiri District and Bombay, was also urged upon by Mr. Madan.—A. P

U. S. MINISTER AT DELHI

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Mr. Thomas Murray Wilson, who has been appointed by President Roosevelt, Commissioner of the United States of America to India with the rank of Minister has made over the charge of the American Consulate-General in Calcutta to Consul-General George R. Merrell.

Mr. Wilson expects to take up his residence in New Delhi just prior to the Viceroy's return there from Simla. The office of the American Commissioner will be located at 3, Jantarmantar Road, New Delhi.—A. B.

Inter-Allied Support To Atlantic Charter

LONDON PLANS AGAINST HITLERISM

Ready Food Supply For Nations Who Throw Off Nazi Yoke

The Inter-Allied Conference which met in London on Wednesday unanimously adopted a resolution declaring support for the principle embodied in the so-called "Atlantic Charter" agreed to by President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill.

The Soviet Ambassador M. Maisky addressing the Conference declared that the U. S. S. R. accepted the principles of the Atlantic Charter and pledged support to them.

The Czecho-Slovakian Delegate M. Masaryk earlier presented a Joint Declaration on behalf of Czecho-slovakia and Poland affirming that both the Governments believed that there must be safeguards against a third German war.

The declaration added that there must be complete destruction of the means which Germany might use in further aggression.

The Conference unanimously affirmed as a common aim that supplies of food and materials would be made available for the post-war needs of countries liberated from Nazi oppression.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Soviet Russia attending the Council for the first time was represented by M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador in London and M. Bogonolov. Delegates attended from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Free France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Soviet Russia, Poland, Norway, Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Mr. Eden had on his right hand Mr. Arthur, Government Minister without Portfolio, Viscount Cranborne, Secretary for the Dominions, Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary for India and Lord Moyne, Secretary for the Colonies. The Greek delegates were M. Tsounderos, the Prime Minister and M. Varvaressos, the Finance Minister.

Opening the Inter-Allied Conference, Mr. Eden said that at the conclusion of the meeting on June 12, he expressed a hope that it might be possible for them to inaugurate as the outcome of the meeting a new phase of collaboration which might form part of the framework by which victory will be won, and by which peace may be attained after the victory. As the Allied representatives would realise, a certain amount of preliminary work had to be accomplished preparatory to this further meeting. "Shortly after the last meeting, Hitler following his now invariable procedure, launched an attack without warning on the Soviet Union, whose Government and citizens have since been defending themselves with courage tenacity and skill which won the admiration of the world," Mr. Eden said.

He took the opportunity of welcoming to the inter-allied meeting the representative of the Soviet Union. He also welcomed the presence for the first time at the meeting of the Greek Prime Minister and Minister of Finance who had just arrived here with the King of Greece.

"We are proud to have with us in this country representatives of the gallant Greek nation whose heroic resistance has been a source of inspiration to the Allied cause." Mr. Eden said.

Mr. Eden said that he understood that M. Maisky had an important statement to make on behalf of his Government.-

MAISKY'S STATEMENT

Making a statement on behalf of the Russian Government, M. Maisky told the Inter-Allied Conference, "the present conference had assembled at a time when Hitlerite Germany, after having enslaved and ravaged several European countries, was continuing with force and unprecedented brutality a war against the Soviet Union. Three months had elapsed since the Nazis' hordes treacherously attacked Russia and invaded its territories. For three months the Soviet army, navy and air force had been waging a heroic battle against the enemy bearing on their shoulders the main burden of fighting against the aggressor who threatened freedom-loving nations and endangered the culture of civilisation.

In this war, imposed by Hitler and Fascism upon democratic countries, the destiny of Europe and the destiny of humanity itself for many decades to come is being decided. It could not be tolerated that peaceful and freedom loving peoples should be menaced by the Nazi yoke and that the gang of Hitlerite marauders, armed to the teeth, pretending and proclaiming itself to be the master race should continue to demolish towns and villages, to crush lands into deserts and to exterminate hundreds of thousands of people.

WAR AGAINST NAZISM

The first task of all nations and all States compelled to wage war against Hitlerite Germany and her Allies is to bring about the decisive defeat of the aggressor. For full accomplishment, of that task; they must assemble and devote all their strength and resources and determine the most effective ways and means of reaching their goal.

It is a task which at the present time unites all the Governments which have sent their representatives to this conference. Laying the basis for the organisation of international relations after the war should be done in such a way, as to spare future generations the monstrous crimes of Nazism. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was firmly convinced that this could be successfully accomplished and as a result of complete and final victory, there would be laid the foundations of international co-operation and friendships corresponding to the aspirations and ideals of freedom-loving peoples.

NATION'S RIGHT TO INDEPENDENCE

The Soviet Union defended the right of every nation to its independence and territorial integrity and its right to choose its own social form and to choose such form of Government as was deemed opportune and necessary for better promotion of its economic prosperity. The Soviet Union had consistently condemned all violation of sovereign rights of peoples by aggression and aggressors and any attempts of aggressive States to impose their will upon other peoples. The Soviet Government proclaimed its acceptance of the fundamental principles of the declaration of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt—principles which were so important in the present international circumstances. The consistent application of these principles would secure most energetic support on the part of the Government and people of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union were willing to render all possible assistance to the peoples becoming victims of aggression and fighting for the independence of their native land. Russia had also consistently advocated general disarmament."

Acceptance Of Roosevelt-Churchill Pact

M. Spaak, the Belgian Prime

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.)

SCHEME FOR EVACUATION OF RANGOON

RANGOON, Sept. 24.

The Burma Gazette has announced that a full Evacuation Scheme for Offices in the City, in case of emergency and the location of different Government Offices in the outskirts of Rangoon as well as district towns, has been completed.

The Secretariat, High Court and General Post Office will be scattered in different outlying parts of the city.—United Press.

Sir Lancelot & Von Gerlach

Two Prisoners Of War To Be Released And Exchanged

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It is stated authoritatively here that Sir Lancelot Oliphant, formerly British Ambassador in Brussels and now detained by the Germans is to be released and exchanged for Herr Von Gerlach formerly German Consul General in Iceland. Sir Lancelot Oliphant is one of a number of diplomats

Mr. Eden.

whose exchange has in this way been arranged.

The party of the British prisoners will be delivered to the Spanish Government at the Franco-Spanish frontier and the party of Germans will be delivered to the Portuguese Government in Lisbon

The Portuguese and Spanish Governments would release their parties when informed by the other Government of the safe arrival of the opposite party. This exchange is the first instalment.

It is understood that there are less than one hundred prisoners of each nationality involved.—Reuter.

Australia Faces Attempted Invasion?

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24.

For the first time in history, Australia faces the possibility of an attempted invasion, declared Lieut.-Col. Whitfield, Director of Recruiting, at a recruiting rally here.

He appealed to all those eligible to enlist in order to build up the lessening ranks of the Australian Imperial Forces.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SHIPPING STRIKE CALLED OFF.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

The Seafarers International Union has called off the eleven-day strike, pending the outcome of the negotiations between the shipowners and the National Defence Mediation Board.—Reuter.

Darlan Receives Japanese Ambassador

VICHY, Sept. 24.

Admiral Darlan received the Japanese Ambassador Mr. Matsuo Kato, to-day, says the Vichy News Agency. Their talk concerned relations with Japan and the Japanese situation. The Vichy's new Commander-in-Chief in Tunisia, General De Lattre Detassigny arrived in Tunis to-day and will take over command of the troops officially in a few days.—Reuter.

WAVELL'S LONDON MISSION

Fierce Battle For Leningrad

SOVIET DENY ISOLATION OF CRIMEA

Nazi Thrust In Odessa Sector: R. A. F. Active On Eastern Front

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The terrific struggle for Leningrad with the ebb and flow of the opposing armies was described to-day (Wednesday) in both Berlin and Moscow broadcasts.

The Germans in claiming the capture of "A fair sized town" refer to hard house-to-house fighting before the city and "the tenacious resistance" of the City's defences. The capture of further sections of Leningrad's defences figure in the German claims which speak of the taking of strong Soviet field positions and the putting out of action of a number of Soviet pill-boxes with heavy losses for the enemy.

On the Russian side the "Red Star" states that in battles on the bridges to Leningrad, German attacks have been repulsed, and the Russians have inflicted heavy losses in series of counterattacks.

According to a frontline despatch to the 'Red Star', one such counterattack developed into a battle which raged throughout Tuesday. Soviet troops forced the 126th German infantry division to roll back capturing fortified positions. The Germans then brought tanks into action supported by infantry, but were compelled to retreat "leaving the battle field strewn with corpses of German soldiers".

In another sector on the South-Eastern approaches to the City, the Germans drove a wedge into the Russian defence but were forced to retreat by "Russian Cossack tanks" which are mentioned for the first time.

NAZI CASUALTIES.

Heavy losses are claimed by the 'Red Star' to have been inflicted on the 136th and 137th German and Finnish troops on the Murmansk front. "Between September 6 and 15, the Germans lost 2,000 men in killed alone", states the newspaper which adds that all attacks were repulsed.

FLEET AIR ARM ACTIVE.

The effective work of Soviet Fleet Air Arm aircraft finds place in to-day's Soviet broadcasts. The supplement to the Soviet Communique states that the Soviet Baltic Fleet air arm during Monday brought down 13 enemy planes and destroyed ten more on an enemy aerodrome. At the approaches to Leningrad, Soviet Fleet Air Arm bombers destroyed two German anti-aircraft batteries 11 anti-aircraft machine-gun emplacements, fourteen armoured cars and eight guns. The Black Sea Fleet Air Arm destroyed eleven enemy planes on their aerodromes. The supplement also refers to bold attacks on German troops by a Guerilla detachment commanded by a schoolmaster operating in the Odessa district.

FIGHTING ON ODESSA FRONT.

Activity on the Odessa Front has again increased. Bitter fighting is going on in the neighbourhood of Kherson for a point called "N" which Soviet troops hold. The enemy has flung in still more reserves, but the Soviet forces have thrown back the Germans, after a bloody struggle in which fifteen hundred enemy corpses were left piled up in tank traps. At "point "N", Soviet troops hold well prepared defensive positions. The enemy without sparing men launched one attack after another, and once pierced the Soviet first line of defence. The Soviet command threw in reserves and forced the Germans out.

News published in the "Red Star" throws down the German claim to have already reached Perekop on the Isthmus and to have isolated Crimea. The "Red Star" does not state exactly how far from Kherson the battle is in progress. Kherson itself stands on the high right bank of the Dnieper, twenty mile from its mouth, and is one of the largest cities on the Dnieper. The region may be called the orchard of the Ukraine, producing the finest grapes and peaches.—Reuter.

SOVIET COMMUNIQUE

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The Soviet Midday Communique, announces in a supplement that heavy losses were inflicted near Odessa on the newly re-

44,000 Germans Killed In Kiev And Oesel

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A Moscow radio announcement on Tuesday says that the Germans lost 30,000 men in the Kiev fighting and another 14,000 on the Oesel island.—Reuter.

organised Rumanian 13 and 15 infantry Divisions. Two heavy batteries were destroyed and one hundred machine-guns and other equipment were captured.

After four days' struggle, the Soviet troops in the northern part of the Central Sector have driven the Germans back from strongly fortified positions on the eastern bank of the river to western Dvina. Fighting often at close quarters, with hand grenades and petrol bottles, the Soviet troops smashed two German infantry regiments, and the enemy retreated over the river leaving 2,500 dead and much material.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ON EASTERN FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 24.

An Air Ministry Communique states that British fighters have been in action against the Luftwaffe in Russia.

The following is the text of the Air Ministry communique: "Reports have now been received of the first operations carried out by the R. A. F. in the U. S. S. R. A number of patrols have been flown in bad weather, and there have been successful encounters with enemy fighters.

In the first engagement, one of our squadrons destroyed three Messerschmitt 109 with the loss of one of our fighters, the pilot of which was killed. The same squadron later destroyed four Messerschmitt 109 without loss to themselves. The wing is commanded by Wing Commander H. N. G. Ramsbottom—Isherwood and includes officers and men from Great Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand".—Reuter.

Nazi Claim

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

A German High Command communique to-day (Wednesday) states that in the area east of Kiev further sections of the enemy were annihilated yesterday and complete annihilation of these forces can be reckoned within a few days.—Reuter.

JAPANESE MOVE AGAINST RUSSIA

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Circles in the know of things are wondering as regards Japanese intentions to attack Siberia as German victories continue in Russia. It is likely that M. Stalin may bring his Far Eastern armies to the west which are regarded as most efficiently and highly trained.

Perhaps Japan is being asked by Hitler to invade Siberia at this moment and thus keep Russian armies engaged.

Parleys With Premier

EXPERT SURVEY OF WAR SITUATION

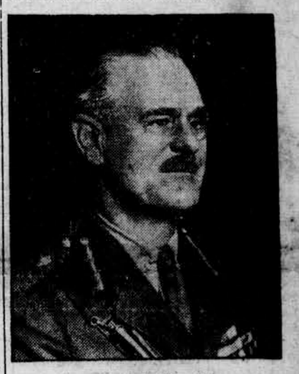
Issues Of Middle East And Soviet Fronts

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It is learned here that General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander in Chief of India, has been on a visit to London for consultation with the Imperial General Staff. He flew to London and has now returned.—

DURING GENERAL WAVELL'S VISIT TO LONDON, HE HAD SEVERAL TALKS WITH MR. CHURCHILL, SIR JOHN DILL, CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, AND OTHER HIGH BRITISH MILITARY OFFICIALS.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE OBJECT OF GENERAL WAVELL'S VISIT WAS TO DISCUSS VARIOUS PROBLEMS, ARISING OUT OF THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST.—REUTER.



General Wavell.

BLOCKADE STIFFENED

No Industrial Materials To Switzerland Sequel To Pact With Nazis

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It is officially stated in London to-day (Wednesday) that "in view of the Commercial Agreement recently signed between Switzerland and Germany, the British Government are no longer able to continue limited facilities hitherto accorded for passage through the blockade and across the Enemy territory of materials for Swiss Industry.

The Government, however, appreciate the difficulties of Switzerland's position, and will continue to give facilities within reasonable limits for import into Switzerland of foodstuffs and fodder and of certain other goods exclusively destined for domestic consumption."

Official quarters declared that the move was not an act of retaliation, but simply recognition of a state of affairs which exists, through no fault of Switzerland or of Great Britain.

It is believed that the Swiss understand the position.—Reuter.

In Australia

MOVE TO CENSURE GOVT. FAILS

LONDON, Sept. 24.

An amendment amounting to a censure on Government moved by the Labour Leader, Mr. Curtin in the Australian Parliament, was defeated by 32 votes to 31.

The amendment expressed disapproval of the use of the special Government fund, and it was moved after the Prime Minister, Mr. Fadden, had given an explanation as to how the fund was used.

The Attorney-General flatly denied the allegation that the Government had used the fund for bribing the union officials.—Reuter.

Sir Firozekhan Noon

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Sir Firozekhan Noon, High Commissioner for India, has left London to take up his appointment as Member for Labour in the reconstructed and expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a highly accomplished and healthy bride over 22 years of age for a Muslim Gazetted officer, permanent Govt. Service, aged 31, drawing Rs. 450/- p.m. No caste or religious restrictions. Muslim will be preferred. Respectable family only should apply Box No. 15092, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Typist, part time work. See personally between 5 to 7 P.M. Editor "Swaraj", Shanti-Niwas, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4. (15106)

Wanted qualified and experienced Overseers on temporary establishment for indefinite period on Rs 60-4-100 (E.B.)-5-150 (E.B.)-5-175. Application to reach the undersigned by 5-10-41 the latest. Sd/- R. V. M. Buchanan Lt. Col. B. E. O.B.E., Sind District. (6132)

Applications invited from experienced and influenced gentleman in unrepresented areas for Depot Managers, Sole Agents and Canvassing Representatives for our high grown Nilgiri Teas. Salary, Commission and allowances liberal. Apply to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam (Nilgiris). (15091)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Farm Superintendent for a large Sugarcane Estate in the Deccan. Bright future prospects for those really capable. Those possessing high qualifications and considerable practical experience need only apply stating age, qualifications, previous experience and salary expected and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 15093, "Bombay Chronicle."

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Matheran Railway Hindoo Hotel (Dakshini Style) opening 1st October 1941 Madras and Mysore dishes a speciality—Book early for October and Divali Holidays. (15097)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Cot-Silk Mill Stores, Accessories, Spindles springs, Shuttles, Bobbins, Picking Sticks, Bands, Heald frames, Lattice Fillets, Needles, Chains, Tongues, Wire-spring Machines, Laprods., Avery 5' scale complete, Electric hangers, etc. Stockists: Shroff Bros. & Co., Bank Street, Bombay. Tel. 23712. 46089)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION.

COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

THE COAL WAGON SUPPLY COMMITTEE hereby notify that Public Utility Concerns which are entitled to wagons under "Priority" Class will receive no supplies on Sundays and Thursdays commencing from Sunday the 14th September 1941 until further notice.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board,
Chairman.

Coal Wagon Supply Committee
Calcutta,
Dated the 15th Sept. 1941. (6123)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Officer upto 4 p.m. on the 8th of October, 1941, for (1) Construction of New Asphalt Roads and for (2) Resurfacing of existing Asphalt Roads in the City. The approximate estimated amount is Rs. 80,000.

Tender Forms, specifications, etc. can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5|- per each set. Rs. 500|- as earnest money must accompany each tender.

The Municipality does not bind itself to appect the lowest or any tender.

M. C. MEHTA,
Municipal Engineer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Dated 23-9-1941. (6147)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 30th September, 1941, that day being a Public Holiday (DASSERA) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 20th September 1941. (6125)

NOTICE.

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Meeting of the Debentureholders of the above Company called for the 26th day of September 1941, has been CANCELLED for certain reasons and a new notice fixing another Meeting will be given to the Debenture-holders.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1941.

S. D. SAKLATVALA,
M. N. POCHKHANAWALLA
H. F. COMMISSARIAT
Trustees of the Debenture Trust Deed of the Tata Mills, Limited. (6148)

REQUEST TO OUR CUSTOMERS

THERE ARE COMPLAINTS from the people that outsiders secure money from our customers on our name. So, nobody should make any transaction with anybody without our written authority. If anybody does like this please, inform us immediately or Phone us. (42669)

M. K. GORDIA,
Proprietor,
The Money Arranging Co.,
Shanti Niwas 292, Vithalbhai P. Road, Bombay, 4.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Backward students for Matriculation, Senior Cambridge, College examinations coached. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (15099)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to push our sale, preference to graduates. Apply sharp on the following address. Swastika Industries, Mamoon Bhauja Street, Aligarh. (15101)

MAKE MONEY IN RACING

Be your own Tipster for life and make money by following Astrolaw's marvellous and scientific system of spotting the winner in a race. Available: New Book Co., Hornby Road. (15105)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, oppo. Petit Library. (15104)

PHOTOGRAPHY

Closing Date of Photographic Society of India's Exhibition Entries extended—27th September. Local entries may be handed in between 4 and 7 p.m. (15094)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A. R. BUKHEDI AFRICAN COTTON.

Under instructions from and on behalf of the concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public Auction TO-DAY THURSDAY the 25th September, 1941 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying in M|s Ralli Bros. godown No. H 122 at Sewree Cotton Depot.

50 Bales A. R. Bukhedi African Cotton (country damaged).

Terms.—25 per cent deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

ELEVENTH WEEK

a picture highly appreciated

SHADI

RANJIT'S
Smashing Social

Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

EXCELSIOR

ON THE STAGE

GRAND GALA OPENING TO-MORROW AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.

International Magical Revue

Featuring

Prof. IZAKO

with a host of talented European artistes

TICKETS:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2.

PLEASE NOTE TIMINGS:—
Fri. & Sat. 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sun. & Mon. 3-30 & 6-30 P.M.

Book at once

2ND WEEK!

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PLEASE NOTE:—
DURING THE SCREENING OF THIS FILM CHILDREN UNDER 15 WILL NOT BE ADMITTED.

SPECIAL SHOW FOR LADIES ONLY TO-DAY at 1 p.m.

TOPPING PICTURE OF A TOP RANK STAR

LEELA CHITNIS

in

CHITRA'S

KANCHAN

4th WEEK at

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mats at 1-30 Sat., Sun & Holidays

IN DEFERENCE TO THE WISHES OF THOUSANDS OF LADIES

SRIMATI VANMALA,

B.A., B.T.,

Will Address The Ladies Again TO-DAY AT ZANANA SHOW 2 P.M. (MARATHI) ATRE PICTURES' POPULAR HIT

Charano-ki-Dasi

Hindi—PAYACHI DASI (Marathi)
14th Week at
NEW WEST END
MARATHI 2-30, 7-15 P.M.
HINDI 10 P.M.

Hindu Sabha May Defy Govt. Orders

RANCHI, Sept. 24.

It is understood that the organisers of the general session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha have expressed their unwillingness to comply with the request of the Bihar Government not to hold the session at Bhagalpur in view of the communal situation in South Bihar, which was conveyed orally to the organisers by the Commissioner of Bhagalpur Division.

The Bihar Government, it is believed, will now issue orders prohibiting the organisers from holding the session at Bhagalpur.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha has been called at Ramgarh to consider the situation.—A. P.

IMPORT DUTY ON WHEAT

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

The Government of India, it is understood, are actively considering the question of reducing the import duty on wheat. An early decision is expected.—A. P.

PICKING BANDS,

Try "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands, Leather Beltings, Laces, Oak Tanned and Chrome Spring Buffers, manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD.,
Phone Selling Agents 33609

TWO DAYS TO WAIT

for BOMBAY TALKIES'

Modern Romance

Anjan

Starring
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR

Premiere, 1 p.m.
SATURDAY, at

ROXY

Book your seats in advance

25TH SILVER JUBILEE WEEK
OF
"KHAZANCHI"
AT
KRISHNA

Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.

DRAWING CROWDS
IN THE 8TH WEEK
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
SISTER

Starring: SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, KANAIYALAL HUSNA BANU.
Direction: MEHBOOB
TO-DAY AT
PATHE

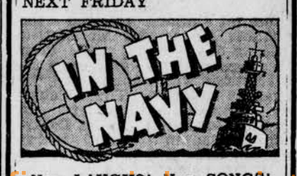
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LAST 2 DAYS!

REGAL To-day 2 Shows 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Alice Faye · Don Ameche · Carmen Miranda
THAT NIGHT IN RIO
IN TECHNICOLOR!

NEXT FRIDAY



New LAUGHS! New SONGS!

ATLANTIC CHARTER FOR WORLD'S BENEFIT

India Cannot Be Deprived Of Its Legitimate Share, Says Ex-President Of Congress

MADRAS, Sept. 24.

"Even if it be true that we the people of India are a subject nation of England still, the 'Great Charter' does not make any difference between an absolutely independent people or a dependency", observed Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, a former president of the Congress, in a special interview with Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, editor of the "Swadesamitran" on the "Atlantic Charter and India".

Asked for his opinion about the political future of India immediately after the war and his reaction to Mr. Churchill's statement about the applicability of the charter to India, Mr. Vijayaraghavachariar said:—

CHURCHILL IS WRONG.

"I certainly share the general anxiety about the political future of our country, especially at this unique international crisis. Further, I certainly share the sorrow caused throughout the country by the very unfortunate statement made by the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, the Premier of England. This statement is in my humble view rather ambiguous. It means either that it is not the intention of the 'Great Charter' that India also should benefit by its provisions, or, if it is applicable, Mr. Winston Churchill would see that it is not applied to British India. In either case, I beg to submit that he is quite wrong. If the charter is not applicable to India, or, to any particular country or people, nothing would have been easier or even more necessary, than to have the two gentlemen who framed the 'charter', to have expressly declared so and why. On the other hand, the terms and the aims of the 'Great Charter' are for the benefit of the whole world, excluding no country or people, from its benefits.

Coming to the alternative that Mr. Winston Churchill, as the Premier of England, or, as one of the two signatories of the 'Great Charter', would see that it is not applied to India, I have no hesitation to say that he has no power to prevent its application to India in either capacity or at all.

NOT A PRIVATE DOCUMENT.

Asked whether his legal view of the matter was beyond doubt correct, Mr. Vijayaraghavachariar said:—

"I venture to state that I am absolutely correct. In the first place, the 'Atlantic Charter', framed by the two great statesmen, President Roosevelt and Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill is not a private document. It was intended and framed by them as the representatives of the United States of America and the British Empire".

He added: "Let us not forget that the great 'Atlantic Charter' is not a gift by the two countries to the world, but a compensatory award for the goodwill and assistance given by the world in their humanitarian struggle against the monstrous Hitlerism and the world has accepted the epoch-making charter. I venture to say, that the two great countries now bent on achieving the greatest glory known to history, would not at all think of depriving any country of the world, of the benefits of the Charter, even if they have the power to do so.

"May I add", proceeded Mr. Achariar, "that the 'Charter' is to be applied jointly by the United States of America and the British Empire? It would be a peculiar phenomenon if the British Empire should confine the provisions to its white subjects and not to India, because, its inhabitants are not white. At this rate the Negroes of America, who are now free, but not white, would be excluded too. Is it not impossible to conceive that the good President Roosevelt would think of excluding the Negroes"?

IF INDIA IS TO BE SAVED?

Concluding Mr. Vijayaraghavachariar said:

"Let us not forget that England with her ally America is now engaged in a very dangerous struggle with Hitler. I have faith that she would, under God, eventually win but after enormous sacrifices in not only men and materials but also in women and children, her glory would be greater than any known to mankind. I need say no more than that our future lies in our own hands and that we should all, irrespective of caste, creed and party feelings, join in one solid party if India is to be saved".—A. P.

Governor's Daughter To Wed A. D. C.

RANGOON, Sept. 24.

H. E. the Governor of Rangoon left for Maymyo where the wedding ceremony of Miss Jabqueline Dorman Smith, his eldest daughter with Captain E. T. Cook, his A.D.C. takes place on September 27.

A special train carrying most of the Ministers and other high Officials will leave for Maymyo to-morrow.—United Press.

Nawab Moinuddowla Dead

HYDERABAD (Dn), Sept. 24.

The death occurred this morning of Nawab Moinuddowla Bahadur, one of the three Paigh Nobles of the State. The Nawab was a keen sportsman and cricket enthusiast. He was fifty years of age.—A. P.

BENEFIT OF DOUBT FOR P. R. DAS

Allahabad High Court Judgment In Contempt Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 24.

The court room was crowded to its capacity with lawyers and members of the public when the contempt of court case against Mr. P. R. Das, ex-Judge of Patna High Court, came up for hearing before a Division Bench of the Allahabad High Court, to-day. The hearing of the case lasted for over four hours.

Mr. Pearaylal Bannerji, leading Advocate of the Allahabad High Court appeared for Mr. P. R. Das and Dr. Walliullah, Government Advocate appeared on behalf of the Crown. The Division Bench consisted of Sir Iqbal Ahmed, the Chief Justice, and Justice Kamlakant Varma.

Messrs. Ramakant Malaviya, Advocate Allahabad High Court, P. R. Das and A. B. Saran, Sub-Ordinate Judge Motihari were examined on oath.

Press representatives were instructed by the Chief Justice not to report the evidence of these witnesses, but to give judgment only.

At the end of hearing of the case, their Lordships pronounced judgment wherein they said: "In our judgment truth must remain involved in doubt and benefit of doubt must be given to Mr. P. R. Das. We, therefore, discharge the rule against the accused and cancel the notice."

"It is however, obvious that there is serious conflict of testimony in this case. On the one hand, apart from the supplementary affidavit filed on behalf of Mainya Dalip Rani, there is the evidence on oatn of Pandit Ramakant Malaviyya who was enrolled as a Vakil in this Court in 1907, and subsequently was enrolled as an Advocate. On the other hand there is the sworn testimony of Mr. P. R. Das, a very senior member of the English Bar, supported by the evidence of Mr. A. B. Saran, Subordinate Judge, Muttihari. In our Judgment, the truth must now, in the circumstances mentioned above, remain involved in doubt and the benefit of doubt must be given to Mr. P. R. Das. We consider that it would be a profitless task to pursue this enquiry any further. Accordingly we discharge the rule and cancel the notice" observed Sir Iqbal Ahmad.

HANDLOOM FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE

Oral Evidence Of Millowners Recorded

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Handloom Fact-finding Committee composed of Dr. P. J. Thomas (Chairman) and Rai Bahadur H. Mukherji met to-day the representatives of the Bombay Millowners' Association and took their oral evidence on hand-loom industry in the province. The main questions on which evidence was taken referred to the high price of yarn and the condition of the handloom industry. The Committee, it is understood, dwelt on the question whether there was any competition between the handloom industry and the mill industry.

The Millowners' Association, it may be remembered, submitted in June last an elaborate memorandum in answer to the questionnaire issued by the Fact-finding Committee. Several points on which the Committee wanted further information were elaborated at to-day's meeting.

The millowners were represented by Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr. T. Baddeley, Mr. A. L. Hutson, Sir Frederick Stones and Mr. Maloney, Secretary of the Association.

Conditions Of Indian Immigrants

RANGOON, Sept. 24.

Tun Myoe, Deputy Controller of Immigration, has returned from Chittagong after studying conditions relating to overland Indian immigration between Burma and India. He will submit his report shortly.—United Press.

LABOURER ELECTROCUTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded to-day at the inquest held on the death of Bapu Krishna, a labourer who was electrocuted on September 16. It was raining and he took shelter in a shed in the compound of Dadabhoy Building, Saparibaug Road when he came in contact with galvanized iron conduit pipes of electrical wires.

WORKER PINNED TO DEATH

Sawla Nimbaji, a worker employed by Messrs. Mather and Platts Ltd., Engineers, was engaged in removing some cast-iron pipes from a steel rack in their store-room at Jetha Street, Lamington Road, when one of the steel racks collapsed due to a joint breaking, as the result of which he was pinned to death against a wall. He was extricated by the Fire Brigade.

An accidental death while working in the store-room of Messrs. Mather and Platts Co., Ltd., was recorded to-day.

Adjournment For Central Assembly

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's Motion On Indo-Burma Agreement

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Notice of an Adjournment Motion for the opening day of the ensuing session of the Central Legislative Assembly, in New Delhi, has been given by Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi in order to discuss: "A definite matter of urgent public importance of recent occurrence, namely, the conclusion of a highly unsatisfactory and inequitable Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement."

Sir Abdul Halim has also given notice of his intention to move, on the opening day of the session, the following Resolution on the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement:—

"This Assembly condemns the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, recently concluded without consulting this Legislature and public opinion in India. This Assembly is further of opinion that the said Agreement ignores the fundamental rights of Indians settled in or having connections with Burma, violates the assurances and pledges given at the time of the passage of the Government of Burma Act in regard to the right of free entry of Indians into Burma is discriminatory and humiliating in its provisions and detrimental to the interests of India. This Assembly, therefore, earnestly calls upon the Governor-General-in-Council, not to implement the Agreement as it stands, and to revise it satisfactorily in consultation with the interests concerned."—A. P.

WAY TO SERVE RURAL INDIA

Great Patience & Humility Are Needed, Says Verrier Elwin

Mr. Verrier Elwin the well-known anthropologist, who is carrying on research work in the life of the Gonds of the Central Provinces, said, while addressing the Elphinstonians on Tuesday afternoon, that knowledge alone did not make life worth living. To render service to humanity was the aim of his life and to do that he chose India to which, he said, he owed a debt. His three years' service as a member of the 'Christa Seva Sanga' did not satisfy him and so he went in the thick forests of Gond to study the life of those people, who belonged to the aboriginal race of India. His life of many discomforts and utter poverty during the first six months of his stay in one of the villages of Gond, was quite essential to make the villagers feel that he was not an alien.

BANISH THE WORD "UPLIFT."

While referring to the establishment of a 'Leper's Village', he told of a magician engaged to treat the patients and said it was no use damning the villagers as 'superstitious.' To him the correct approach to the life and understanding of these bumble people was to make them feel that you were one of them and not someone fallen from the 'skies' for village-"uplift". Mr. Elwin urged the necessity of officially banishing the word 'uplift'.

In telling a village legend about successful casting of iron as the result of a black-smith's brain being burnt in a furnace, he invoked the students —the youth of India—to put their brains in the furnace of social service which requires deep study and great patience, and help village—India to rise.

A. R. P. FOR ALL AND SUNDRY

Gentle Art Of Self Defence

Since the Bombay A.R.P. Wardens were inspected by the Viceroy, A.R.P. effort has spread out in two directions. There have been a considerable number of volunteers anxious to take their share in the job of helping to keep Bombay safe in emergency. The Central School of A.R.P also is now producing trained men to give fully authorised instruction to the A.R.P. Warden and the general public.

An immediate result of this is a course of lectures and training practices, all to be held at the Council Hall, Apollo Bunder, which is being given in the A.R.P. Division known as Fort South. This is the Area which stretches from Colaba to the Mint, and from the Taj Mahal Hotel to the Cricket Club of India. The first lecture, which will be to-morrow, Friday, (September 26th), is given by Mr. Abernethy and is devoted to Wardens' duties and open only to those with an A.R.P. Police Card. All the other lectures are open to everybody who is interested—and everybody should be.

"How to handle Fires" is the subject of a lecture to be given by Mr. North, Assistant A.R.P. Controller, on Monday 29th September, at 6-15 p.m. in the Council Hall. This is followed by actual practices on the 1st October at 6-15 p.m., and the 4th October at 7 a.m.

Again, "What First Aid Means in an Emergency" is the title of Major Waters' lecture on Monday, 6th October, at 6-15 p.m., which in turn is followed by practices on the 8th October at 6-15 p.m., and on the 11th October 7 a.m. Capt. Gothoskar introduces Major Waters.

"Rescue Methods" is the special subject of Mr. Jeavons of the Salvage Corps and he is speaking on Wednesday, 15th October, at 6-15 p.m.

Finally, on Thursday, 16th October, at 6-15 p.m. Mr. Symington, who is responsible for A.R.P. throughout the Bombay Province, introduces a particularly important lecture by Mr. T. R. S. Kynnersley, Divisional Warden, on "What a Building Warden and the General Public should know and do about A.R.P." (This will include references to the safety precautions which everybody should take in times of emergency and before.)

This is only the first series and will be repeated regularly so that everybody concerned will have a chance of going, and it looks as though much light were going to be thrown in many dark corners.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

THE GIRL WHO LIGHTS POSTERITY'S PATH—

'SANT SAKHU'

PRABHAT'S Film-Biography Of The Girl who suffered all and conquered all!

Directed by DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE

STARRING HANSA, GOURI, KULKARNI & SUMITRA

GALA PREMIERE, TO-DAY 4 P. M. AT

CENTRAL

HINDI: Daily 7 Sat., Sun., 4 and 10 p.m.

MARATHI: Daily 4 and 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. 1-30 and 7 p.m.

A "FAMOUS PICTURES LTD., RELEASE

LEST YOU FORGET...

THIS IS THE DAY- 30 SEPT.

WHEN THE GREATEST EVENT OF INDIA'S FILM HISTORY WILL TAKE PLACE.

WE MEAN

THE ALL-INDIA PREMIERE OF

MINERVA'S MILLION-RUPEE MOVIE MARVEL

SIKANDAR

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THREE THEATRES 3

EXCELSIOR FORT

3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEW WEST END ● MINERVA

LAMINGTON ROAD

1-15, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

PLANS OPEN *Book In Advance* | Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 a.m.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Sud 5, 1997
Musim: Ramzan 3, 1360
Parsi: Farvardin 21, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 33m.
Hightide: 2-26; 14-29
Lowtide: 8-18; 20-36
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

D'MELLO—VICTOR, LATE OF ARMY & Navy Stores, Ltd., Bombay, aged 86 years, beloved husband of Esperance and father of Marshall (of Caslon Printing Works), Joseph (of Caslon Stationery Mart), Vincent, Blaise, Juliette, Mary and Vellie, died Wednesday, 24th inst. at 6-45 p.m. Funeral to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. leaving his residence for St. Blaise's Church, Amboli, Andheri.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "Kama Loka" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Rd., Matunga.

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE (Dadar, Matunga Sub-Constituency): Mrs. Indumati Joshi will lecture on "Beggars' Problem" with magic lantern slides at the Dadar Bhagini Samaj premises to-day (Thursday) at 3-30 p.m.

A.R.P. SUBURBAN DISTRICT: The 4th lecture in the current series entitled "Incendiary Bombs" will be delivered by M/s. J. Abernethy and H.F.A. North at the St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.)

SADANAND ASHRAM: There will be a discourse in Hindi by Tarka Teertha B.V. R. Chari on Shri Mad Bhagwat Geeta Rahasya (Geeta-Sar) between 8 and 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at Talmaki Wadi, Tardeo Rd., Bombay 7.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCN. (Ladies' Section): Navaratri celebrations in Asthika Samaj, Matunga, to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. Miss Chellam Mahadeva Iyer, Violin and Parameswara Iyer Mridangam.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (India): A general meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Institution Room when Mr. A.A.K. Shaikh will give a lecture on "Engineering" preceded by tea and light refreshment. The lecture is open to all.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ: To-day (Thursday) Mr. K. B. Sukhtankar will speak on "Woman's Position in Hindu Society" at 5 p.m. and musical entertainment by Master Prabhav Parab, Ratnakar Pai and Mr. Shamrao Sukhtankar at 9 p.m. at Saraswat Bank Bldg., Nicadwadi, Girgaum.

KRIPALANI IN CITY.

Acharya Kripalani is returning to Bombay to-day (Thursday) after his Karanatak tour, and it is understood that he will preside and address the Gandhi Jayanti meeting at Kandewadi.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION CONFERENCE: A public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at Pimplecha Maidan (Fergusson Rd.), with a view to popularise the forthcoming Presidency Conference of the Union and also to popularize the idea of the Volunteer Defence Corps. Dr. M. R. Shetty will preside and Rao Bahadur Asavle, Messrs. V.B. Karnik, Tayab Shaikh, Charles Mascarenhas and Mrs. Maniben Mulji will speak.

Durga Puja In Bombay

The Bengali residents of Bombay will celebrate their Sarbwajanin Durga Puja at the "Hindusthan Compound" at Sleater Rd., from 26th inst. to 30th inst. The following is the programme:—

26th Sept. (Friday): Amantran, Adhibas and Bodhan 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Theatrical performance "Nimai-Sanyas." 27th Sept. (Saturday): Saptami Puja 8 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. Arati 7-30 p.m. Theatrical performances by Sabuj Sangha "Khana." 28th Sept. (Sunday): Maha Astami Puja 7-30 a.m. to 12 noon. Sandhi Puja 4-15 p.m. to 5-4 p.m. Arati 7-30 p.m. Theatrical performances by Sabuj Sangha "Bis-Bachar-Agay". 29th Sept. (Monday) Maha Nabami Puja 7-30 a.m. to 12 noon. Arati 7-30 p.m. Dinner 3 p.m. 30th Sept. (Tuesday) Dasami Puja 9-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Procession and immersion of image 4 p.m. Bijoya Sammilan and theatrical performances by Sabuj Sangha at 9 p.m. 4th Oct. (Saturday) Laxmi Puja 7-30 p.m.

Lentin's Commercial College

The London Commercial Examination results are declared. Following is the list of successful students together with the names of subjects:—

Miss Rutty R. Davar, Shorthand speed 100 words; Miss Aloo J. Umrigar, Shorthand speed 90 words and Typewriting advanced; Mrs. R.J. Sethna, Typewrit. advcd., Miss P. Alimo, Typewriting advanced; Miss Bhesania D., Shorthand speed 80 words; Mr. Som Raj Panday, Accountancy Intermediate; Mr. D. Kalidas, Accountancy advanced; Mr. P. B. Goiporia, Shorthand speed 90 words; Mr. V.K. Mahadeo, Typewriting advanced; Mr. S. S. Umrigar, Typewriting advanced.

Standing Committee Greets M. D. Bhat

Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner, was congratulated by the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday on the extension of his term as Municipal Commissioner for a further period of three years. Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai said the Municipal Commissioner had prepared several schemes for the well-being of the city and he hoped that these would fructify during his term of office. Mr. Vasantram J. Vakil seconded the resolution which was supported by Mr. K. H. Goregaoker. Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, Chairman, associated herself with the previous speakers and the resolution was passed with acclamation.

The Municipal Commissioner thanked the Standing Committee in suitable terms.

Send-Off To Bevin Boys

A third batch of "Bevin Boys," numbering 50, were entertained to tea at Mongini's, Bombay, on Wednesday, prior to their departure to England.

Mr S. V. Joshi, on behalf of the Government of India, wished them good luck and a safe return. He hoped that, after their return from the war factories of England, they would prove the back-bone of the technical side of war production in this country.

Sir Sultan Chinoy thought that the technical ability of the youth of this country would equal that of the best in the world. Mr Jamnadas Mehta hoped that on their return they would not only be technical experts but also grow to be leaders of Trade Union movement. Mr. Trollip and Mr Ranganatham, leader of the "Bevin Boys," also spoke. With a suitable reply from one of the trainees, the function terminated.

Students' Co-ops.

The Government of Bombay has approved a proposal to permit students' co-operative societies in recognised schools to use the word "co-operative" in their nomenclature.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Great Lie". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"That Night in Rio". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Billy, The Kid" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"affectionately Yours." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela". Daily at 4-30, 7 15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Navardev". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—Daily Change of Programme. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zorro's Fighting Legion". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

To-day's Programme In City

Public meeting under the auspices of the 'A' Ward D.C.C. at Old Modi Khana, at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

Unity Sammelan and Flute play by Shri K. H. Pandya, organised by the Bhuleshwar D.C.C. at Rambaug, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Public meeting at Kalyan Building compound, Kandewadi, under the auspices of the Girgaum D.C.C. at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Shri Umashanker Dixit will preside and Sjts. G. G. Mehta, Nanubhai V. Desai, V. M. Kande and others will address.

Public meeting at Reay Rd. Maidan, opp. Ghodapdeo Temple, under the joint auspices of the Bombay P.C.C. and Byculla D.C. C. at 6 p.m. (S.T.) (not at 8-30 p.m. as previously announced). President: Sjt. Abid Ali Jafferbhai and speakers: Sjts. Y. K. Khadilkar and M. B. Vora.

Mass spinning at Dadar D.C.C.'s office from 7-30 to 8-30 in the morning.

KHADI & VILL. INDUS. EXHIBITION: To-day (Thursday) is the last day for Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition arranged by Fort Students' Union, during Gandhi Jayanti in Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay at the office of the Union, from 9 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) and from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

'G' WARD DISTT. CONGRESS: To-day (Thursday) at 7-30 a.m. there will be mass spinning in the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee's office.

GIRGAUM DISTT. CONG. COMMITTEE: As a part of Gandhi Jayanti programme, a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee to-day (Thursday) at Kalyan Building compound, Kandewadi, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp under the presidentship of Sjt. Umashankar Dixit. The following persons will speak at the occasion: Messrs. G.G. Mehta, Nanubhai V. Desai, M.B. Vora, Y.K. Khadilkar and V.M. Kande.

LIVE ACCORDING TO MAHATMA'S GOSPEL, SAYS MRS. NAIDU

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in a message to the Delhi Congress Committee on the ocasion of the Gandhi Jayanti says:—

"We are still too close to Mahatma Gandhi to be able to have a true and complete perspective of his unique greatness, but who can deny that never since the days of Shri Chaitzyana has there lived so sweet and noble a lover of the poor, the sick, the suffering of the world. His gospel of compassion has not been nearly a message of word; he has himself in his life been its practical fulfilment. Better commemorate his Jayanti by giving effect to his own intentions of service specially to the medium of Khadi which to him is a symbol of freedom. Let us, however, not forget the other thing so dear to him; communal unity and fellowship with those whom he has named the Harijan."—A. P.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA.

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

The following programme has been arranged for observing the Gandhi Jayanti by the Hindi Prachar Sabha:—

On Sunday 28th September a meeting of the Pracharaks of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, Bombay Division, at 4-30 p.m. at the Sabha premises

ELOCUTION COMPETITION: On Sunday 5th October at 4-30 p.m. at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Prarthna Samaj, Sandhurst Road. It is open for non-Hindi people. The closing date for entries is 30th September.

ESSAY COMPETITION:—Essays will be accepted till 5th October. There will be three groups of competitors.

Prizes will be awarded to the best competitors

The details regarding the programme can be had from the office of the Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Choupati sea face, near Wilson College, Bombay.

Gandhiji Warns

Beware Of Unauthorised Dealers In Khadi!

They Cannot Issue Hundies: Dr. Choitram Released: Will Visit Multan On His Way To Karachi

WARDHA, Sept. 24.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement:—

"I understand that uncertified dealers are issuing hundies for the 'Charkha Week. This is wholly unauthorised and harmful to Khadi. I request the public to beware of unauthorised dealers in Khadi.

It is learnt that the Nagpur P.C.C. intends to present Mahatma Gandhi with 73 lakhs of handspun yarn and Rs. 2,000 on October 2 as a birthday present.—A. P.

DR. CHOITRAM RELEASED

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee was released from the Gujarat Jail to-day. He is expected to arrive in Lahore to-morrow and will stay with Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. He expects to visit Multan on his way to Karachi.—A. P.

Pandit Kalia For Wardha

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

Pandit Munilal Kalia, M.L.A. (Congress) who was recently released is shortly leaving for Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

JULLUNDER ARREST.

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

Rajinder Singh, a Congress worker of Jullunder has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

RELEASED SEQUEL TO PREMIER'S VISIT TO JAIL

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

Three political prisoners including Mr. Sachanand Pherumal (Congress) and Mr. Hashu Kewalramani (General Secretary, Sind Students' Federation) both of whom were sentenced about a year ago to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment were released from Hyderabad Jail this afternoon.

Premier Allabux and Home Minister, Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah, visited the jail and after a brief chat with the prisoners had them set free.

It is understood that out of 12 prisoners convicted in the province under the Defence of India Rules seven are being released and the cases of the remaining five are under consideration of Government.

It may be recalled that there have been no cases of Satyagraha in Sind but a few Congressmen were convicted on the charge of impeding war efforts.—A. P.

BOMBAY PROV. LAND MORTGAGE BANK

Chairman Reviews Report: 2 1/2 P. C. Dividend Declared

"The problems which will arise as a result of the application of the Bombay Agricultural Debtor's Relief Act will be many and varied, and will call for quick decision and prompt action, on the part of this Bank and primary banks", declared Sir Govindrao Pradhan, presiding over the sixth annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Land Mortgage Bank, held in Bombay, on Wednesday. He said that he had no doubt that the land mortgage banks would play their appropriate role in the scheme of debt relief, if opportunities were given them.

Reviewing the year's report, the chairman stated that the paid-up capital of the bank increased during the year from Rs. 4,46,300 to Rs. 4,71,900. The number of affiliated banks also increased from 16 to 17. During the year, 422 loans amounting to Rs. 5,92,350 were advanced to primary banks. Of these, 398 loans for Rs. 5,61,150 were advanced for redemption of old debts, and the rest for purchase and improvement of lands. The recovery of interest during the year was cent per cent, the corresponding percentage for the previous year being 98.1. The percentage of recovery of principal demand of principal was 78.9 as against 77.5 for the previous year.

The loanable resources of the Bank amounted, at the close of the year, to Rs. 3-1/2 lakhs. As against these resources, loans to the extent of a little over Rs. 4 lakhs have already been sanctioned to primary banks and may be drawn by them.

The chairman also announced that the second series of debentures to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs, which was guaranteed by Government during the year 1939-40, was fully subscribed during the year, long before the date fixed for closing the list. He was also glad to inform them that the debentures of the bank had now been admitted for dealings in cash on the Stock Exchange and their popularity with the investing public had increased considerably. The Registrar had already been requested to move Government to guarantee a third series of debentures to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs and to grant to the Bank, pending the issue of the said debentures to the public, temporary advances on certain conditions. He hoped that the Bank would not be required to suspend its loan operations in future.

A dividend of 2-1/2 per cent was declared.

Victor D'Mello Passes Away

Death occurred on Wednesday evening of Mr. Victor D'Mello at his residence at Andheri As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, offices of the Caslon Printing Works and the Caslon Stationery Mart will remain closed.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231.3 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Indirabai Wadkar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 War talk in English. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Freedom front and a people's world. 9-5 K. H. Wakankar of Bhor. 9-20 Air Trio. 12-30 p.m. Vocal variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral melodies. 1-10 Bhajans. 1-30 [illegible] in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-5 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Hiramai Newrekar. 5-15 Thumri Tilang. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 K. H. Wakankar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Hirabai Newrekar. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Ahmad Dilawar. 6-45 Pad and bhavgeet. 7 In Lighter Vein. 7-15 Picked from pictures. 7-25 Jaltarang Solo. 7-35 Mirabai Bhajan 7-45 Instrumental music. 7-50 Freedom front and a people's world. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary in Marathi. 8-30 Books and authors. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Air Symphonic strings. 10-30 Dorothy Edna Leuty.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Sindhi songs. 8-15 Kerkar. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Hindi on Hamidi. 8-50 Surdas-Bhajan. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Narottamdas and Biniwale. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Brahmanand-Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Gujarati geets. 9-30 K. H. Wakankar. 9-45 Ahmad Dilawar. 10 Choruses. 10-10 Indirabai Wadkar.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (885 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Bashirbai. 5-15 Nabi Jan. 5-30 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 5-50 Peelu on sarangi. 6-15 Jamilabai. 6-30 Bande Hasan. 6-50 Afzal Husain. 7 Bashirbai. 7-15 Europe ke manchale sipahi. 7. 7-30 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 For Universities. 8-45 Jamilabai. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Nabi Jan. 10 Jamilabai. 10-20 Bande Hasan. 10-35 Bashirbai.

PHONE 27788.

Gupta Cycle Co.,

172, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

The reputed and reliable house for Quality and Satisfaction for Lady's and Gent's Cycles and Accessories.

LAST

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY 12-30 noon

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Naya Sansar

LAST 2 DAYS

3-30, 6-45, 10 p.m.

ROXY

Economics Of Khadi Tackle Unemployment

Mr. V. L. Mehta Gives Scientific Explanation Of Significance Of Gandhian Programme

A scientific explanation of the significance of the economic programme of Khadi and Village Industries as adumbrated by Mahatma Gandhi, was given by Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, speaking in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti observances at Rambaug, C.P. Tank, on Wednesday night.

Mr. V. L. Mehta read out the message sent by Gandhiji and explained its significance. He touched on the problem of poverty and unemployment for the solution of which Gandhiji had formulated the economic programme of Khadi and village industries. That programme should be viewed in the background of the peculiar economic condition of the country. The dominant fact of the economy of the country was that the bulk of the population was dependent on agriculture. It was absolutely necessary that this dependence on agriculture should be reduced. Mr. Mehta pointed out that the attempts to reduce this dependence by starting large-scale industries had not resulted in any appreciable reduction of unemployment.

What the country needed, therefore, was a series of industries allied to agriculture, using the raw material locally available, utilising the local surplus labour, requiring little capital for development and not calling for any great specialised training.

The production of Khadi fulfilled all these requirements; and the programme of the Village Industries Association represented the extension of the idea underlying the production of Khadi to other goods which represented the basic needs of the country.

In conclusion Mr. Mehta said that the State had a duty to perform in this respect, but that did not absolve the people from their responsibility. That responsibility could be effectively discharged by patronising the various village industries as Mahatmaji had asked them to do.

Mr. P. C. Meghnadh gave a programme of national songs.

BRITANNIA Biscuits

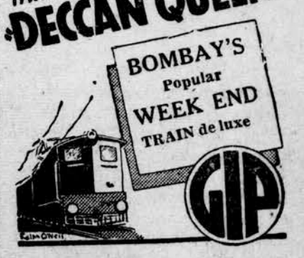
ARE DELICIOUS AT ANY TIME AND ARE ALWAYS FRESH FROM THE OVEN

B&S

We're Planning another PLEASANT WEEK-END!

Poona is so delightful just now. The "Deccan Queen" leaves Bombay on Friday evening 26th Sept., 19[illegible], returning from Poona on Monday morning 29th September, 1941, in time for business.

Travel by THE DECCAN QUEEN

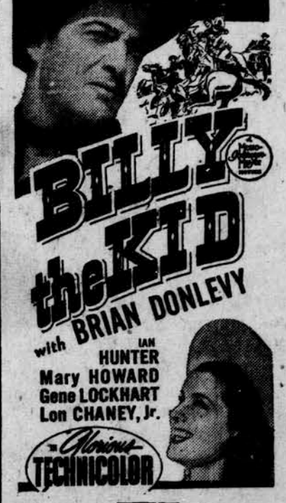


METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.

TELEPHONE 31045

Robert TAYLOR in M-G-M's Mightiest Technicolor Adventure!



BILLY the KID

with BRIAN DONLEVY

IAN HUNTER
Mary HOWARD
Gene LOCKHART
Lon CHANEY, Jr.

Almost TECHNICOLOR

ADDED ATTRACTIONS!

PETE SMITH SPECIALTY "MORE ABOUT NOSTRADAMUS"

THE AMAZING PREDICTIONS OF THE LAST AND PRESENT WARS BY 16TH CENTURY SEER!

& LATEST MOVIETONE NEWS

Telephone No. 22032 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 232 Registered No. B. 1055

The Bombay Chronicle

UNIMPRESSIVE RECORD

If Lord Linlithgow's Viceroyalty so far has been noted for anything it has been so for its utter unimpressiveness and we do not think that His Lordship, before he lays down the reins of office two years hence or before that period, will do anything to change that dismal record. He began his career in this country with the "stud-bull" stunt and careered about the land preaching the gospel of the "stud-bull," as if India's salvation, material as well as spiritual, depended on the multiplication of "stud-bulls." The stunt has fallen completely flat on the country—for the obvious reason that when the nation was asking for the bread of political freedom, Lord Linlithgow was offering it a stone! India is, no doubt, an agricultural country and is ready to accept any scheme calculated to improve the methods of cultivation and the economic condition of the cultivator But India aspires to become an industrial country, too, and she possesses ample economic resources to become a first-rate industrialised country, if only its Government would give it a lead, as every truly national Government is doing everywhere else in the world. What has Lord Linlithgow done either about India's industrial advance or its political salvation? The "stud-bull" was all that he enthused about and wanted India, too, to enthuse about.

As a sop to the growing political clamour Lord Linlithgow became an enthusiastic propagandist for another equally unwanted nostrum—the Federal Scheme, which, unfortunately—or fortunately—turned out to be stillbord. The only other boon His Lordship has conferred on India, jointly with Mr. Amery, is the countenance he has given, by unspoken as well as spoken words, to the political disruption of the country. Though no official reasons for the extension of his term are given, it will be seen that even the London "Times" eulogy of his viceroyalty fails to make mention of any sterling contribution he has made to the solution of the Indian problem. Only his services in marshalling the material resources of this country for the "effective prosecution of the war" and his initiative for organising the Eastern Group Conference are singled out for praise Even that contribution would have been a hundred times greater and more conducive to the establishment and development of key industries in India if the country had a National Government of its own. A local Anglo-Indian contemporary tries to whip up some admiration for "the constructive policy inaugurated at the Centre," but the discerning Indian public have seen through both the so-called National Defence Council and the expanded Executive Council, which transfer little real authority to Indian hands and are mere make-believe devices. The extension of the term of such an extremely unsympathetic and unhelpful Viceroy as Lord Linlithgow can, therefore, only mean two things to Indians—one, that true statesmanship is bankrupt among the British ruling class at present and, second, that India can hope for nothing from Great Britain even in the hour of its greatest crisis—save undiluted autocracy of the Churchill-Amery brand.

London Editor On Press Censorship

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Following are extracts from the speech delivered by Mr. Frank Owen, editor of the "Evening Standard" at the conference organised to demand the repeal of Defence Regulations 2D and 94B under the joint auspices of the National Council for Civil Liberties and the National Union of Journalists on June 7, 1941 at the Central Hall, Westminster:

"The attack on the freedom of the Press has been made several times and has been beaten off, and has since been renewed," said Frank Owen. "Regulation 2D was rushed on us [illegible] dynamite, which had been left lying around, had exploded, and carried up with it the 'Daily Worker'.

The "Evening Standard" may **be blown up at any time by the same process", added Owen.**

While, in his opinion, the "Daily Worker" was carrying its campaign beyond the limits which could be allowed in war-time, he felt that the Government had its remedy—it could have taken the personnel of the paper to the Courts.

"I am sorry to report", he said, "that more of my fellow editors did not take the same view. I do not know why some of them do not take notice of Regulation 2D. Perhaps they are too busy winning the war to see the danger to themselves every day of the week."

Under the regulation, he continued, the editor, printer, and even the publisher could be gaoled. It might have been possible that even Astor of 'The Times' would have been "put in gaol" by the question raised in that paper on why there should be war over Danzig.

"This is the thing which the 'Daily Worker' has been saying in its own way for two years past."

"We have got to get Regulation 2D repealed," he emphasised. It took away the age-old freedom of the Press and could not be tolerated by this democracy.

★

On censorship, Frank Owen said he had nothing against the censors, although "things go on in the censorship department which would take a prize at Colney Hatch."

"There are times when I have thought the Marx Bros. were in charge there, but I am told that is not so."

Illustrating the foolishness of the censorship in some respects, he referred to a "News of the World" story in which a reporter started by quoting Roosevelt figures about the sinkings in the Atlantic. The censor struck it out, yet the information had been published all over the world

★

For censorship and in news problems, A. Duff Cooper, Minister of Information, was not to blame. The Press had had its battle with him a year ago, and had won. Since then he had done all he could to help, and had befriended Fleet Street. It was he who protested against the move to suppress the "Daily Mirror" and the "Sunday Pictorial".

"I blame the Colonel Blimps, the Admiral Blockheads and the Air Marshal Morons," Frank Owen declared. It was largely the fault of the Service chiefs that British communiques were the despair and the laugh of the world, and were bad enough to drive people to listen to Lord Hawhaw and other German propagandists.

"I think the communiques are somewhat optimistic," he went on. "For instance, they killed the German Army in Greece, yet it came up again in Crete."

There was occasionally some good news when, for instance, a Minister died, or resigned. Apart from that it seemed that the Prime Minister reserved the right to give good news. The trouble to some extent was the fault of the people for not insisting on getting the news. The Dominions had insisted on news of their casualties. They now got them, whereas the British people did not, because they do not insist.

"We are now entering a grave phase of the war," he concluded. "We will get through if we pull out of this great hearted people all the brains, all the energy and all the courage they have got."

He ended by saying that so far in this war the people had led the Government and would have to continue to lead it. More than ever it was necessary for the public not only to have their eyes and ears open, but their mouths also. For that reason Regulation 2D must be swept away.

★

C. J. Bundock, Secretary, National Union of Journalists, speaking in place of E. E. Hunter, past-President N.U.J., said that an unfettered Press was in the forefront of the rights of a free people, and that the testing of democratic statesmanship was its refusal to yield to the temptation to silence the voice of criticism.

"The danger, the temptation, must always be present in time of war," said Bundock. "Maybe there are people in high places who would succumb to the temper, and who would impose upon us some of the intolerable restrictions of the totalitarian countries. I think it very probable. There have been hints of such persons, but if they exist, happily they have been overborne, for I think it can be said with truth that in no country of the world in circumstances so terrible as those today would so much liberty be accorded to Press and platform as we enjoy. If it were not so, our cause would be less great."

The restraint with which the Government had used the undoubtedly dangerous powers of the Defence Regulations was appreciated. The point was, though that the power existed and might be used at any time—possibly at a critical moment when an attempt to silence the voice of the people and its Press would be disastrous to our cause.

"One of the major complaints is that we are not given enough news which could be safely given and often what we get is unnecessarily delayed. We are not at all satisfied with the Hess story. It is difficult to appreciate why the Hess affair has been wrapped in mystery. Requests to photograph and interview Hess were peremptorily refused. Surely this was an occasion when some originality and imagination was highly desirable. German airmen and other survivors — Bismarck men, for instance, have frequently been photographed. Why not Hess? Any interview would, of course, have been subject to censorship, so no harm would have been done.

"Several Scottish departments, each interested in security matters debated among themselves whether permission should be granted for photographing the farmer who found Hess. While they argued it was done. The Scottish Command took more than a fortnight to announce that two members of the Home Guard took Hess under their charge! They did eventually announce it, but the full story had already been told!"

"There was no wish by journalists and editors to nag for the sake of criticism, but it was pleaded that less stultifying caution, more imagination and a freer release and use of news was needed. The N.U.J. had joined the conference because it believed in responsible criticism and free opinion. When we speak of freedom for the Press, we do not mean license. We do not mean freedom deliberately to misrepresent facts, freedom to destroy the truth, freedom to use the Press purposefully to weaken the resistance of our people. We mean freedom for honest opinion, genuine criticism, and free expression devoted to those principles of democracy, deep rooted within us, for which we are contending, and of which dictatorship, whether calling itself Left or Right is the negation."

★

The Conference passed the following resolution unanimously:

"This Conference of 992 delegates, representing 1,018,250 members of 640 organisations, met to express the need for that essential of democracy, a free and independent Press:

"Recognises that during wartime restrictions are necessary to prevent the publication of information which would be of value to the enemy, but emphasises that the free expression of opinion must be maintained, and that free criticism must continue.

"The Conference, convinced that the British people is fortified rather than shocked by the truth, affirms the view that the freest possible circulation of news is an essential element in maintaining the will of the people to defeat Nazism and Fascism.

'It therefore draws the atten-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 4.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

A Japanese spokesman has just stated that Japan is receiving supplies of oil from Mexico and the Soviet Union.

* * *

Apropos of the Indo-Ceylonese Agreement, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and his colleagues declared in Madras that it was a confidential document for the time being, but they hoped that when published it would be found satisfactory to all concerned.

Which intensifies our anxiety still further.

* * *

An Istanbul report to Berlin says that Herr von Papen has arrived back in Turkey by air.

What with?

* * *

And a London message says that Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, saw the Turkish Ambassador on Tuesday.

What for?

* * *

Major Whitney, Mr. Averill Harriman's personal assistant, declared in London that "if the British expected decisive action from Americans it was necessary to give them a full picture of the situation."

What WAS Major Whitney talking about?

So far as we are concerned we feel more than enlightened by the frequent artistic delineations of Reuter's military correspondent.

* * *

In the U. S. A. they are still speculating on what to make of the sinking of the steamship "Pink Star."

They mustn't, however, blame the Fuehrer. He has done his best to help them.

* * *

A Helsinki report put out in Sweden says that Leningrad is more or less on fire.

We are relieved since this means that Leningrad is more or less O. K.

* * *

According to Anglo-India " . . . the urgent task facing the Moscow Conference is to decide what the Russian armies need immediately, where it is to come from and how quickly it can be made available." A very difficult task no doubt especially since the three questions need no answer.

* * *

In Mr. Martin Agronsky's opinion the speed of Bulgaria's movement towards war with Russia has slowed down.

But not the speed of the Bulgarian troops' movement.

* * *

"Our duty to help Russia was obvious."

—Mr. Amery,
Secretary of State for India.

We have refused permission to the Junior Colleague to comment upon it.

* * *

Rule 2 for motorists in Japan runs as follows: "When a passenger of the foot heave in sight tootle the horn trumpet to him melodiously at first. If he still obstacles your passage tootle him with vigour and express by word of mouth the warning: "Hi! Hi!"

—"Boston Transcript" (U.S.A.)

Britain And Finland

Diplomatic relations between Britain and Finland ceased within a few days of the outbreak of Russo-German hostilities. But neither side chose to go beyond that negative attitude. The British Government have, according to an unofficial report, now warned Finland that the latter would be treated as a belligerent if she invaded purely Russian territory. The British suggest further that if Finland stopped fighting on her former frontier, Britain—it is reported that the offer is made after consultation with the Soviet—"will be prepared to see what could be done to improve Russo-Finnish relations." The report is interesting. Rumours have intermittently cropped up about unofficial peace talks in Washington and elsewhere. But this is the first time that an Government is reported to have taken the initiative in the matter.

If the London message is correct the question is whether the British warning-cum-offer has been based upon some ground for hoping that Finland would accept it. Anglo-American sympathy for Finnish aspirations so far as they relate to her former frontier, is, of course, undoubted. It could not be otherwise considering the circumstances of the former Russo Finnish war. It is also a fact that the general population of Finland as also an influential section of her leaders led by the Social Democrat Trade Minister—formerly Foreign Minister—M. Tanner, want no more than the recovery of Finland's former territory. But, on the other hand, there is the personal expansionist ambition of Baron Mannerheim re-inforced by a German warning—and the Nazis naturally mean it—that any deviation by Finns from the present path of continued fighting will lead to immediate and brutal occupation of Finland by Germany. In the circumstances we cannot see how the British threat even though accompanied by a popular offer and even despite their own real desire can check the Finns. If Britain was strongly and officially supported by the U.S.A. the situation might be a little more hopeful. But in that case, too, Finnish consent to stop fighting would remain doubtful.

"N. M. G."?

The torpedoing of the American steamship "Pink Star" has revived the demand for the repeal or effective amendment of the Neutrality Act. The Administration has already declared through Mr. Cordell-Hull and Colonel Knox its definite opinion that the Act should be done away with. Moreover, President Roosevelt has announced that the U. S. A. Government is studying the question of arming American merchantship. The German torpedoing of the "Pink Star" will compel Congress to do something about the Neutrality Act. For, except in the inconceivable contingency of America withdrawing ignominiously and disastrously from the position taken on its behalf by President Roosevelt everything has got to be done to protect American ships. An essential method is arming them, which cannot be done under the Neutrality Act as it stands at present. The Act will, therefore, go although it is still a question whether it will go in part or whole Meanwhile, the important problem for the U.S.A. and the anti-Hitler belligerents is the President's demand for supplementary Lease-Lend Appropriations which is now before Congress.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

An American Demand

A London message dated September 23, says:—

"Major William Dwight Whitney, Personal Assistant of Mr. Averill Harriman, speaking today at a luncheon given in his honour by the English Speaking Union, made a strong plea for America to be given the facts so that they could understand Britain's will to win. Major Whitney said that if the British expected decisive action from Americans, it was necessary to give them a full picture of the situation."

This is rather a curious demand in view of the fact that American representatives have actually attended meetings of the British War Cabinet itself. It is inconceivable that the American Administration should be ignorant of the state of affairs. Or was Major Whitney pleading that American public opinion should be taken into confidence? In any case Major Whitney's public plea calls for immediate response from Mr. Brendan Bracken.

Serious But Not Grave

The situation in Russia is undoubtedly serious. But it is not nearly so grave as her enemies would have the world believe. M. Lozovsky has tried to put it in its proper perspective and his statement is gratifying. The most serious handicap for Russia is German superiority in tanks which in fact, is mainly responsible for Nazi victories. The position in the air is not unfavourable even in the Kiev sector and, as General Sokolovsky has stated, the Russians possess superiority in the air on certain fronts. Given even parity in the air and immediate assistance in tanks, Russia can yet save the situation and can certainly keep the Nazi hordes away from the Caucasus.

Anti-Fascist Front

A provincial conference of the recently started "National Democratic Union", of which Sir Homi Mehta is the Chairman of the Reception Committee, is announced to be held in Bombay in the second week of next month. The objects of the conference are stated to be "to chalk out a line of action throughout the presidency to build up a powerful anti-Fascist people's front with a view to develop a struggle against Fascism and Nazism, democratise the war efforts, intensify the industrial production in the country, strengthen the defences and move in the direction of ending the deadlock by demanding the establishment of emergency ministries until fresh elections can be held on the issue of India's relation to war." Few people would have anything to say against the objectives of the conference, even including the last one, namely, the establishment of emergency ministries, if the rank and file of the "national democratic union" can succeed in enlisting sufficient popular support to the programme. But let there be no camouflage about any of the items of this programme. Every Indian will endorse the need for an "anti-Fascist people's front" but let not Sir Homi Mehta, Comrade Roy and other sponsors of the Union lose sight of the urgent need for freeing the country from foreign domination. Again, what about the hundreds of so-called Communists and others with leaning towards Marxism, who are imprisoned without any trial, though their only crime was that before Sir Homi Mehta and other neo-anti-Fascists came on the scene, they were trying to form a people's anti-Fascist front. If the leaders of the forthcoming conference are sincere in their professions, they ought to demand the immediate release of these detenus, so that they too may swell the ranks of the anti-Fascist. As for "emergency ministries", let there be no hole and corner attempt to form them. Such ministries should come into existence only when the electorate has given a definite mandate to form them

Plea For Famine Relief

From what we know of the Congress workers all over the Maharashtra Districts it was only to be expected that they would do their best to go to the rescue of the ryots, who are faced with famine and scarcity. Mr. Gosavi, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, invited at Poona a Coinference of representative men of all parties to devise means for meeting the serious situation and as a result of the deliberation a Committee to hold inquiries in the various districts has already been constituted. Its sub-Committees will take up particular districts and devise a scheme of relief work as soon as possible. Mr. D. R. Gadgil of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics is elected Chairman and among its members and Secretaries are Messrs. D. V. Gokhale, S. G. Vaze, D. G. Karve, N. G. Gore, L. M Patil, Jabir Ali, D. M. Raut and others who know their job well. Government must have full reports by now from their revenue officers in the Districts as to the conditions of crops, rainfall and fodder supply. Government should make these reports available to the workers of the Committee and relief work should be organised in co-operation and consultation with this committee without undue delay.

BLANKETS FOR SOLDIERS

Gandhiji On Practice Of Non-violence

Mahatma Gandhi writes:—

It is a good augury that votaries of non-violence often raise nice questions of principle. Man advances through such spirit of enquiry, provided a condition precedent is fulfilled. The inquiry should not be like that of a person, who strains at a gnat and swallows a camel. Niceties profit only him, who is ever vigilant in major matters and whose practice keeps pace with the progress of the principle

Let me illustrate what I mean. A certain Khadi Bhandar received an order for woollen blankets from the military. The Bhandar authorities asked me whether they could accept it. I replied that they could. The question of principle raised was whether it did not amount to helping war.

As a matter of abstract principle, it will have to be conceded that the acceptance was a breach. But at that rate, we must leave India and every country engaged in the war. Because, we help war in purchasing the very food we eat. We do the same, when we travel by train or buy postage stamps. Our use of the currency itself is an aid to war. In fact we are hardly able to do any act, which is free from the taint.

The truth is, that no one is able to act upon a great principle, like that of non-violence, in its entirety. Like the geometrical line, it can be only imagined, but never drawn. In practice, we have to be content with drawing only such fine line as we can with our instruments. There is no wall which can be called straight in Euclid. And yet, walls have stood the test of time for thousands of years. It is the same with "ahimsa." We must put it into practice as best as we can.

It was easy for me to forbid the sale of the blankets. It was a question of only a few thousand rupees, a small amount for an institution selling in terms of lakhs. But the prohibition would have been a matter of shame for me. I could have done so only by concealing my real view of the matter. Where should I draw the line from which such prohibition should commence? If I were a grain merchant, should I decline to sell it to soldiers? Or, if I were a chemist, should I refuse to sell quinine and other drugs to them? If I should, what could be the reason for my doing so? Does my 'Ahimsa' prevent me from entertaining such custom? In other words does it require of me to look into the occupation of my customers? The clear reply is that provided I deal in goods which conduce to the welfare of society, I may not look into the occupations of my customers. This means, that I may sell my innocuous articles even to soldiers.

(Translated from 'Khadi Jagat' for September, 1941.)

CLIMATE OF RUSSIA

Its Likely Effect On War Operations

Mr. W. Fitzgerald, Senior Lecturer in Geography, Manchester University, writes in the 'Manchester Guardian':—

November is, climatically speaking, a critical month for the eastern campaign, as it is the first month of a hard winter. All Russia freezes from November to April, and the transition from cool to frigid conditions in October-November is strikingly abrupt.

There are northern districts of the British Isles where, in what we call "the depth of winter," temperatures drop as low as they do in Central Russia during October. Indeed, we can make a fair comparison between Manchester in January and Moscow in October. But a month later there is no place in European Russia except only on the southernmost fringe close to the Black Sea where the mean temperature for November is as high as 40 degrees.

The littoral of the Crimean Peninsula, whose resorts include Povely and Yalta, is quite exceptional, being protected from northerly winds by the Yalla mountains and warmed by a lake almost as spacious as our own North Sea. Yet, even on the "Crimean Riviera," the months of January and February are as cold as those in Northern Scotland.

* * *

In European Russia, which, however vast, is merely the western fringe of the Soviet's Asiatic territory, there is no mountain barrier to prevent the Arctic winds from extending their grip to the extreme south. Latitude does not seem to count for much in determining temperature, and districts lying many hundreds of miles south of the Arctic circle share in the same severity of winter. So we find Kazan as cold as the Arctic port of Archangel.

More influential than distance from the pole in determining the temperature of the Russian plains is isolation from the warming Atlantic influences. Travelling eastwards along the same parallel of latitude, there is a regular deterioration of temperature. It is in the far east of the Soviet Union, and not in the extreme north, that the cold is most intense. The winters in Moscow are almost warm by comparison with those in Siberia.

Go sufficiently far eastwards, and you reach the "cold pole" of the world well over 1,000 miles to the south of the North Pole. Here Verkdoyansk holds the world's record for low temperature—a record made in the winter of 1892-3 when the thermometer descended to minus 90 degrees Fahrenheit—and yet the annual range is so enormous by July that this Siberian town is warmed up to the summer standards of Manchester.

Along the Pacific coast also the winters, dominated as they are by bitter winds blowing from Central Siberia, rank amongst the severest of the world.

* * *

In spite of its high latitude, the Arctic coast of European Russia has a more genial climate. Along the coast of the Kola Peninsula, where stands Murmansk, the most useful Arctic pole the influence of the North Atlantic drift is felt throughout the year, and in all but the severest winters, the sea-way to the open Atlantic is kept free with the aid of a fleet of the world's most powerful icebreakers. The strategic importance of this may soon be proved, for when the harbour of Vladivostock freezes, as it will quite early in December, the only port—apart from the Iran entry—where British and United States naval power can be brought to bear to aid Russia will be Murmansk. Since the time of Peter the Great the Baltic way to Russia has been regarded as the most critical of all maritime approaches; the most valuable for commerce; and, in view of the geographical distribution of naval strength in Europe, the most vulnerable in time of war. In November begins the freezing of the Gulf of Finland, at the head of which is Leningrad, the city designed by Peter as the "window opening on to the west." If in this war Leningrad were to be menaced by the German navy, winter's blockade of the Gulf would be an advantage, but as at present Russia has local naval supremacy based on Kronstadt, the stoppage of all naval movement during the winter will not necessarily assist the defenders of Leningrad.

Among the obstacles indirectly due to climate which have so far impeded the German armies are the coniferous forests and extensive marshes of the northern half of the front. On the treeless steppes of the south the going has been easy apart from river crossings over generally dry soil. This question of terrain is one of the decisive factors which have led the Germans to throw the main weight of their offensive in the Ukraine, where also their penetration has been the deepest. We know that the intense cold of winter will reach the Ukraine almost as early as in the Moscow and Leningrad districts, and for that reason the German war of manoeuvre in the Ukraine, as elsewhere, must be completed before November has passed.

Bajpai Bungle In Burma Exposed

Indian Delegation's Memorandum Demands Overhaul Of Immigration Agreement

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

The view that no less than a thorough revision of the Indo-Burma Emigration Agreement will allay the deep discontent roused in India and meet the basic requirements of Indians in Burma is expressed in a memorandum submitted to the Government of India by the Burma Indian Delegation sometime ago.

The Burma-Indian Delegation waited on Sir G. S. Bajpai this evening and had a further discussion on the points raised in the memorandum, which says that the concensus of opinion among the members of the 'ad-hoc' Committee was that if they had known all the terms as published, they would have had no hesitation in advising breaking off of the agreement.

The memorandum emphasises the fact that just as the background to the present agreement was the desire to earn the goodwill of the people of Burma, it was to be hoped that in its revision an equal amount of attention would be paid to the need to Burma of the goodwill of Indians both in India and in Burma. Along with the memorandum the Indian Burma delegation has also submitted a detailed document pointing out the shortcomings and defects of the agreement clause by clause.

The memorandum, then refers to the Government of India and Burma Act, and the assurances in the House of Commons, when the Government of India Bill was being considered, and says: "The probable reason who the Indian delegate who arrived merely to explore the subject ended by finalising the agreement lay in the fact that the Burma delegation had kept ready for his approval a document prepared on their lines one which appears to have formed the basis of the discussions and in which the Indian delegate seems to have failed to get any important alterations made. This preliminary initiative taken by the Burma delegation in the absence of a counter document from the Indian side forced the Indian delegation, in view of the desire to complete the agreement into a very undesirable position.

As the delegation had obtained the advice of the Standing Emigration Committee, so on his arrival the delegate obtained the informal advice of an "ad hoc" Committee formed under the auspices of the Burma Chamber of Commerce, including not only its own members but also other representative Indians in Rangoon. What transpired between the Government of India delegate and this "ad hoc" Committee has since been made clear in terms of the telegrams sent by the Committee and other public bodies to the Government of India since the publication of the Agreement.

Under the circumstances nothing less than a thorough revision of the agreement will allay the deep discontent roused in India and the basic requirements of the Indians in Burma.

DETAILED SUGGESTIONS

Detailed notes submitted by the Indian Burma Delegation to the Government of India on the immigration agreement suggest many alterations and modifications.

They demand that when a person has more than one wife, all his wives should be regarded as dependents, in addition to regarding sons and grandsons as dependents, irrespective of the limit of eighteen, as it is often the case that a son or grandson though eighteen is unable to earn an independent living. Furthermore because of undivided family system an immigrant may have to provide for a number of relatives for whom provision could not be made in a general clause. Therefore arrangement should be made to enable Government to exempt such persons from the necessity of obtaining permits even though they may not come within the definition of the term dependents.

It is urged that list of skilled workers should elaborate so as to include those trained in special works. Persons already in employment should not be delayed as in such a contingency they lost their employment.

The need for the Government of India to reserve to themselves the power of terminating the Agreement, in the same way as the Burma Government is empowered, is emphasised.

It is suggested that the Order-in-Council bringing into operation the new Immigration Laws should be given effect to April 1, 1942, instead of October 1 1941, in view of the Far Eastern situation, lack of shipping facilities for people desiring to return to Burma, threat of war which prevents many people from returning to Burma and the fact that many people were induced at the beginning of this year by the authorities to evacuate from Rangoon to India.

"ULTRA VIRES"

Any imposition of A and B permits on Indians ordinarily resident in Burma is regarded as "ultra vires", if they are resident in Burma at the commencement of the operation of the Agreement. The provisions regarding acquisition of Burma domicile by holders of a permits and inability of such acquisition by "B" permit holders are entirely opposed to Law of Domicile prevalent in England. This is the law applicable to the term domicile as used in the Government of Burma Act 1935.

RENEWAL OF PERMITS.

The limit of nine years placed on "B" permits goes against this interpretation of the term "domicile" and any legislation in support of this restrictive period by the Government of Burma would be 'ultra vires'. In any event the limit should attach to the permit and not to the person of the immigrant and such permits should be renewable for as long a period as the immigrant desires. These renewals should not be at the discretion of the Government of Burma as stated in the Agreement.

Indians and Indian families who are not now here, and have been persuaded to depart for evacuation purposes from Rangoon, call for special treatment. It would be impossible to state which family left Burma with the intent to evacuate. However whether families have gone with intent to evacuate or not, it is a fact that no person in Burma had any idea of so rapid an introduction of restrictions on immigration, for every one understood that the period at which any change in immigration may be effected, would commence at some date not earlier than the date of expiry of notice of termination by the Government of Burma of the present Order-in-Council. It is therefore, quite necessary to make special arrangements in respect of such Indians and Indian families not now present in Burma but who desire to return to Burma.

"UNSKILLED LABOUR".

The system of quotas for persons other than those coming under the category of 'unskilled labour' is regarded as totally illegal and unacceptable. It is pointed out that it should be confined only to 'unskilled labour' but if this contention fails the following class of persons though included in the quota should be given preferential right of entry:—substitutes for permanent employees, addition to permanent staff and employees of firms, public or private offices or business concerns, or men in professions on leave whose presence in Burma by a certain date is necessary, and persons who have obtained permanent interest in Burma prior to the date of agreement.

It is suggested as the composition of the immigration board is of great importance to the Indian population in Burma and Indians in India, the number of Indians on the Board should at least be half representing trade, commerce, Labour and professions.

DEROGATORY AND UNCALLED-FOR.

Penalties provided are regarded as excessive and it is urged that they must be reduced as otherwise they will mean great hardships to Labour. Literacy tests provided in the Agreement characterised as uncalled-for and derogatory and would be resented by a "A" permit-holders. If at all this is to be applied the test must be in the language known to immigrants.

Clause XIV which penalises marriage between Indian males and indigenous races of Burma is regarded libel on both the races.

The fee of Rs. 500 for an "A" permit is regarded as prohibitive and it is argued that it should not exceed Rs. 100 and that there should be no fee charged on dependent. Residential fee is characterised a "ultra vires" on the Burma Legislature and discriminatory while the fee levied on "B" permit-holders ("unskilled labourers") is urged as too high.

Domicile under Clause XIX should be decided on the principles of Common Law of England. To establish this right the affidavit of the claimant and any other formal proof of his claim should be accepted. The claimant should not ordinarily have to go to a court of law to establish it.

It is very necessary for the Government of India to obtain legal opinion on these clauses which deal with domicile because they appear to be "ultra vires." The Committee is advised that these two clauses are contrary to the principle underlying the law of domicile.

Attention may be drawn to the statements in Clause XIX viz., "and regard to their future and the future of their families as bound up with its interest". And in Clause XX viz., "Those who by the terms and conditions of a permit which entitles them to reside in Burma are not given the right of residence beyond a specified period"

QUALIFICATION OF RESIDENCE.

The term 'calendar year' used in Clause XXI is obviously wrong. The period referred to as 'calendar years' really means the total of all the periods of residence including broken periods of a year as explained in the Government of Burma Communique of August 8, 1941.

The expression 'seven calendar years' should be deleted and in his place "seven years in all" should be substituted.

A privileged immigrant, should not lose his privileges as such, by absence of more than twelve months.

The period of seven years in nine is too long and the period should be five years in nine.

As already pointed out the division of immigrants into privileged "A" permit and "B" permit holders goes contrary to the principle of domicile according to English Common Law and is, therefore, 'ultra vires'.

Any person who has entered Burma lawfully should be allowed to exercise all the rights mentioned in Sec. 44 of the Government of Burma Act 1935 and should also have the rights to acquire domicile and when once he has acquired privileges under Part V. of the Government of Burma Act he should not be made to lose that right by reason of mere absence from and entry into Burma.

Soviet Supports Atlantic Charter

(Continued from page 1)

Minister afterwards proposed the following resolution:—"The Governments of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia and the representatives of General de Gaulle, Leader of the Free Frenchmen, having taken note of the declaration recently drawn up by the President of the United States of America and by the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill on behalf of His Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom now make known their adherence to the common principles of policy set forth in the declaration and their intention to co-operate to the best of their ability in giving effect to them.".

Mr. Eden explained that the preamble to the resolution made no mention of His Majesty's Government or the Governments of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, because these Governments were already associated with the declaration. Mr. Eden said that the resolution expressed the general aims for which they were fighting. It was his conviction that approval by the Allied Council of the Declaration would add greatly to its influence and encourage the Allied forces now gathered together to defeat Germany.

M. Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister, accepting the resolution on behalf of the Czechoslovak Government, said that Free Czechoslovaks who had escaped Hitler and were enjoying the hospitality of Britain were deeply stirred by the meeting of President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill. The eight points were equally important in their symbolic as in their political and economic significance. They were the cornerstone in the process of achieving a better world for our children after final victory. Only after the destruction of Hitlerism, could we establish such a peace that all men in all lands would live out their lives in freedom from fear and want. Even when total disarmament of nations who periodically resorted to aggression to attain political aggrandisement had been accomplished, the defensive position of nations, who like the Czechoslovaks, had for long been victims of aggression would have to be considered.

PLEA FOR AID TO RUSSIA.

M. Masaryk continued: "Within the future economic structure of the world as outlined by the Churchill-Roosevelt Declaration, small nations like Czechoslovakia, by access to their fair share of raw materials will be given an opportunity as equals among equals to reconstruct in co-operation with their neighbours quickly and permanently their devastated economic life. The Czechoslovak Government is more than ever convinced that the closer co-operation becomes between Britain and America, the greater will be the future safety of those who today have taken up arms against the common foe."

M. Masaryk hoped that co-operation would be particularly quick in giving all possible assistance to Soviet Russia.

BEACON OF HOPE.

On behalf of Greece, M. Tsouderos approved the resolution. M. Bech for Luxembourg said that His Government gave thankful adherence to the Roosevelt-Churchill's declaration. "It set alight the beacon of hope and guidance," declared M. Bech. "To-day the whole world knows that the Great English speaking democracies are jointly pledged to the final destruction of Nazi tyranny." The declaration had brought renewed encouragement to the resistance by the oppressed people.

WHY THIS RESERVATION?

M. Van Kleffens, the Netherlands Foreign Minister, said that the words "with due respect for their existing obligations", in point four of the Atlantic Charter (dealing with equal access to trade and materials) appeared to be in the nature of a reservation. Existing obligations should not be perpetuated, if they would seriously impair or diminish the effect of the Rule. At the end of the last war, the same principle found solemn expression in almost identical terms, he said, and they all knew what became of it when the snowball of protection was set rolling until it became so large that it was a serious obstacle in the path of international trade. The Netherlands Government expressed the earnest hope that, desirous as they were to see trade barriers removed and discriminatory treatment in international inter-commerce abolished, a serious common effort would be made to that end for the ultimate benefit of all.

M. Van Kleffens said that on behalf of the Netherlands Government, he was happy to express adhesion to the principles of the Atlantic Charter, because it was their conviction that these principles properly applied would go far to advance a better international order which would bring to all countries international and national security and prosperity. "We thank the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of His Britannic Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom for having taken this auspicious initiative", he said.

APPLY CHARTER IN FULL

The Polish Minister, Count Edward Raczynski said that he hoped the Charter would be fully applied and the activities of certain nations that had taken advantage of present circumstances would not be forgotten. He said that Poland which was the first victim of the German aggressor and which had still rejected the German proposals of collaboration would see that none of the illegal acts perpetrated by the ruthless aggressor would be recognised and the Polish population which had been removed from the western parts of Poland would return to their homes, and the Germans driven away. The Polish Minister was confident too that Poland would not be allowed to emerge from the war with reduced territory, but would see that her frontiers assured an economic development worthy of the numbers of her population. He endorsed very strongly the fundamental principles of the Atlantic Charter.

POOLING OF RESOURCES

The duty of all free countries to organise in good time an initial pool of resources for use in the transition from war to peace was stressed by Mr. Anthony Eden at this afternoon's (Wednesday's) resumption of the Allied Conference at St. James Palace, London.

Mr. Eden proposed a resolution which was adopted dealing with the practical steps which must be taken, in order to provide for the supply of necessities to occupied countries, as soon as the German oppressors had been removed.

It was in order to organise this action that the British Government had invited the Allied Governments and the authorities to meet there that day. The preliminary work had already been done by the Ministerial Committee on export surpluses. Another Committee of Officials under Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, the Government's Chief Economic Adviser, had already begun to enquire into European needs.

EDEN'S RESOLUTION

Mr. Eden said that the resolution he would propose provided for the establishment of a bureau which would report to an inter-Allied Committee under the chairmanship of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross.

Stocks of certain essential foodstuffs were even now accumulating in those parts of the world not directly ravaged by war. It was known that the United States Government were deeply interested in planning for the co-ordination of stocks and marketing of some of the most important commodities, especially wheat and cotton. "A statement which they have authorised me to make shows that they will not be unwilling at right time to join in framing plans for the supply of Europe's needs on the basis of co-operation", said Mr. Eden.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNED

M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, emphasised that it was desirable that there should be equal representation upon the proposed bureau of all Governments concerned. He, therefore, suggested that all plans and proposals should first be submitted to the various Governments for their observations. While voting for the resolution, he reserved the right to put forward in due course certain proposals along these lines.

Mr. Eden replied that there was nothing sacrosanct about the Bureau, and he saw no reason why its composition and scope should not be modified or extended. He was anxious that it should be fully representative of all Allied Governments. The great thing was to get on with work which could be carried forward at further meetings. The Conference then adjourned.—Reuter.

INDIAN PILOTS IN 'BLITZKRIEG'

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

The "United Press" learns that out of twenty-two Indian pilot officers who were taken last year in the Royal Air Force in England, six have since lost their lives two in accidents and four in action.

The remaining sixteen officers are reported to have been taking part in carrying out raids on Germany during the last few months.—United Press.

STANDARD OIL FACTORY EXPLOSION

Firemen And Police Rushed To Scene: One Killed: Several Injured

WHITING (Indiana), Sept. 24.

All available firemen and police were rushed to the scene after an explosion and fire had occurred in the Standard Oil Company Factory here.

One man is reported to have been killed and several injured.

The fire spread to dozens of oil storage tanks in the region almost a mile long.

Concern is expressed over the possibility that the "agitator plant" which is the storage place for highly volatile fuels may explode.

The flames are visible for many miles.—Reuter.

BRITISH TANKS FOR RUSSIA

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Throughout Britain, tanks are rolling out for Soviet Russia. Hundreds and hundreds are being assembled and armed in a ceaseless flow.

The peak figures are being reached and all previous records have been smashed. Women are taking a leading part in this gigantic British effort on behalf of the tanks for Russia week. A Ministry of Supply official told Reuter that one large factory in South Wales had already turned out more guns for tanks than was ever believed possible.—Reuter.

Factor For Peace in Pacific

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24.

"Russia's resistance is a factor for peace in the Pacific", declared Sir Ronald Cross, British High Commissioner, at a lucheon given here by the Premier of Victoria. "All unstintingly admire and praise the heroism and self-sacrifice of the Russian forces", he said. "Japan is watching Russia whose battle is our battle", declared Sir Ronald "our relations with Japan are regrettable but are purely Japan's fault".—Reuter.

Move To Combat Inflation

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

In a move to combat inflation, the Federal Reserve Board, from November 1, is increasing the reserve requirements of member banks by about one-seventh or to the present statutory limit.

The order was decided upon unanimously by the Board and the Treasury Department will reduce excess reserves from about 5,200 to 4,000 million dollars.—Reuter.

HUSBAND DIES IN HOSPITAL, WIFE HAS FATAL FALL

Kantabai, wife of Kalidas Pitambar, was found lying in a pool of blood on the stone pavement in the compound of Dr. Bhajekar's Memorial Hospital, Girgaum, on Sunday, September 21.

It is stated that her husband was lying ill in the same hospital and that she overheard the doctor's conversation about the condition of her husband, which was said to be hopeless. She then appears to have slipped down from the spiral staircase and fell on the pavement. She died in the hospital yesterday. Her husband also died the same evening.

A verdict of death due to accidental fall was recorded by the City Coroner

Huq Sees Viceroy

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Bengal Premier, saw the Viceroy this evening.—A. P.

A.-I. Covered Court Championships

BARODA, Sept. 24.

Kashu Sen fought his third three-set battle in All-India Covered Court Championships to-day and succumbed to Man Mohan at 6/0, 3/6, 6/1 while Ghaus Mahomed's victory over R. N. Pandit at 6/2, 6/3 carried him into the final where he will meet the winner of to-morrow's match between Man Mohan and M. V. Bobbjee.

Both the semi-finals of the doubles event were also decided to-day with the result that Ghaus Mahomed and Man Mohan will contest the title with His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda and M. V. Bobbjee to-morrow.

In the other doubles, Ghaus Mahomed and Man Mohan defeated S. N. Misra and Kashu Sen by 6/4, 6/3.

The following are the results:—

MENS SINGLES QUARTER-FINAL:—

Man Mohan beat Kashu Sen 6/0, 3/6, 6/1.

SEMI-FINAL:—

Ghaus Mahomed beat R. N. Pandit 6/2, 6/4.

MEN'S DOUBLES SEMI-FINAL:—

Ghaus Mahomed and Man Mohan beat S. N. Misra and Kashu Sen 6/4, 6/3.

The Maharaja of Baroda and M. V Bobbjee beat Iftikhar Ahmed and S. S. Indulkar 9/7, 9/11, 6/4.—A P.

MR. B. P. JAIN RELEASED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

Mr. Bimal Prasad Jain, member of the Radical Democratic Party who was detained under the Defence of India Rules was released, this afternoon, after two months' detention.—A.P.

IN BULGARIA:

Movement Towards War Slows Down?

RAMPANT SABOTAGE LEADS TO WHOLESALE ROUND UP OF COMMUNISTS

LONDON, September 24.

"THE SPEED OF BULGARIA'S MOVEMENT TOWARDS WAR WITH RUSSIA IS BELIEVED TO HAVE SLOWED DOWN IN THE PAST 24 HOURS," SAID MARTIN AGRONSKY, CORRESPONDENT OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY OF AMERICA, SPEAKING FROM ANKARA ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

"An atmosphere of tension in Bulgaria and belief in the imminence of war with Russia still persists, however," added Agronsky quoting reliable diplomatic advices reaching Turkey from Moscow for his information.

"Reports from Sofia insist that German pressure on King Boris for an immediate decision remains as strong as ever," he said.

Rampant Sabotage

Goods trains have been in collision at Pavlikeni, large fires occurred in the Plovdiv region and at Hisar while crops of tobacco and factories were also destroyed.

A Cabinet meeting on September 19 discussed the question of Communism among state officials and agreed that the number of Communists was very high and drew up a list of Communist sympathisers who were arrested speedily.

The Minister of Education instructed teachers to keep a most watchful eye on Communist activities and will close all high schools in which such activities are suspected—19 have already been closed for two months.

One escaped Bulgar, interviewed, said that the Law for Defence of the State enforced penalties which WERE ONLY JUSTIFIABLE IF THE COUNTRY WAS IN A STATE OF WAR.

Bulgarian Troop Movements

ANKARA, Sept. 24.

"Bulgarian troops have moved from the Plovdiv sector in southern Bulgaria towards Rustchuk in the past few days where large bridge spans the Danube to Rumania", said Martin Agronsky, the correspondent of the National Broadcasting Company of America broadcasting from Ankara early to-day.

"A special military guard now patrols the former Soviet Embassy in Sofia. The semi-official Bulgarian newspaper "Vecher" states 'the time has come to show the world that Bulgaria will not tolerate meddling in her internal affairs.'"—Reuter.

"U. S. A. SHOULD DECLARE WAR"

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

America's immediate entry into the war was urged on Tuesday in a resolution adopted by 125 members of the newly formed, "New York City League for declared war."

This is a local branch of the "Associated Leagues for declared war" organisation which has branches in 37 of America's 48 States.—Reuter.

ALL QUIET IN BULGARIA

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

All is quiet in Bulgaria, declared the Bulgarian Minister of Interior, M. Grabowski addressing foreign journalists in Sofia to-day states a Sofia dispatch to the official German News Agency.

The Minister stressed that as a partner in the Three-Power Pact, Bulgaria stood on the side of the Axis Powers politically and ideologically.

He denied American reports that in the near future Bulgaria would enter the war against the Soviet Union to establish a Protectorate in Crimea, control the Black Sea and participate in exploitation of the Caucasian oil wells. Bulgaria, he added, had no aggressive intentions against anyone and was not being pressed from any quarter.—Reuter.

Swaffham Stakes

TEST FOR CAMBRIDGESHIRE HORSES

NEWMARKET, Sept. 24.

The Swaffham Stakes over a mile and two furlongs was expected to have provided a good test for several Cambridgeshire horses but various reasons reduced the field to only four runners, two of which have been entered for the big race.

The Swaffham stakes was won by Mrs. James Beausite, a filly by Boldarcher out of Orama trained by Colling and ridden by Ephraim Smith. The other Cambridgeshire candidate Didiaque, Mr. Vlasto's colt by Blandford out of Dulce was third. Prince Aly Khan's Annatom by Titerari out of Antonina was second beaten a head four lengths separated the second and third.

Betting: 5/2 Beausite, 4/6 Annatom and 100/6 Didiaque.

Beausite was second in the Thousand Guineas.—Reuter.

TURKO-GERMAN TRADE TALKS

Agreement May Be Signed At End Of September

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 24.

"The Turko-German trade negotiations are making slow progress. According to Germans the new trade agreement may be signed by the end of this month," writes the special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" at Istanbul.

Unconfirmed reports from Istanbul says that Turkey will supply Germany 3,500 tons of chrome. Germany will purchase mainly seed, oil, cotton, mohair, tobacco and dry fruits, and will deliver to Turkey machinery, war materials and chemicals.

It is said that the Germans offered help to Turkey to develop her war industries. Grown wise by experience the Turkish negotiators are taking special care that the exchange will, as far as possible, be simultaneous, excluding the possibility of huge German purchases without adequate deliveries.

This would leave Turkey in a position of unsatisfied creditor as has happened before. This time the exchange will take place at Istanbul and Turkish goods will not be shipped unless German goods have arrived.

Also, care has been taken that Germans shall not play their usual trick of flooding other countries with children's toys or cameras in exchange for local products highly useful to them. The Turks will see to it that the goods exchanged must equally be useful to both the parties.

British Troops Occupy Iranian Gun Factory

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

The disposition of the Allied troops outside Teheran is arranged in consultation with the Persians themselves and in close co-operation between Persian, Russian and British authorities, it is learnt here.

British troops are stated to have moved recently to a more healthy part of the outskirts of the capital.

They have occupied a machine gun factory about half a mile away to the north of the city at the invitation of the Persian authorities, who have placed a hospital at the disposal of the British.—A. P.

SENTENCES ON SATYAGRAHIS TO BE REVISED

KARACHI, Sept. 24.

The Associated Press understands that the Sind Government have reviewed the sentences of certain prisoners convicted under the Defence of India Rules and have ordered their release. One such prisoner was released last evening from the Karachi Jail.—A.P.

SIX PERSONS PUT UNDER RESTRICTIONS

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 23.

Orders of restrictions under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules have been served on Messrs. Jasoda Ranjan Chakraborty, Purnendu Bikas Dastidar and Sumati Mazumdar.

Mr Jasoda Ranjan Chakrabirty has been prohibited from leaving the Chittagong Municipal area and remaining outside between the hours of sunset and sunrise. Messrs. Purnendu Dastidar and Sumati Mazumdar have been home interned with the liberty of attending court only.

IN BARISAL

Restraint orders under the Defence of India Rules were served on three students of the B. M. College directing them to remain confined within the precincts of their respective residences save and except during the hours of their attendance at College, says a message from Barisal.

They have been further directed not to associate, communicate or converse with any youngman except those of their own classes.—United Press.

IQBAL KRISHNA KAPOOR ARRESTED

CAWNPORE, September 23.

Mr. Iqbal Krishna Kapoor, a Congress Worker, has been arrested under Section 129 (detention) of the Defence of India Rules. He was released from Jail only recently.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim."

In hand to-day is a beautifully got up pamphlet telling us about the Bhumijan Seva Mandal. It is a ten page pamphlet with a picturesque cover on which is a Gond girl, awful shy. This pamphlet throws much light on the institution for which Verrier Elwin is collecting funds. Founded in 1931 by Shamrao Hivale and Verrier Elwin (and I appreciate Elwin's touch in putting his Secretary's name first) for the study and service of the aboriginal tribes of Central India, this Seva Mandal began in a very small way in a tiny hut in a remote village with only a hundred rupees between its two founders.

* * *

Says the pamphlet: 'Their idea was to develop a type of service which would be neither missionary nor political in character, but which would be based on an intimate knowledge of the people, a sharing as far as possible of their life, and a broad-based humanitarian ideal." To-day the influence of this Mandal has grown to the extent of having four main centres of work being maintained. The address of the Mandal is "Gorakhpur P. O., Mandla District, C. P.' "The activities of the Mandal are guided by the belief that the most fruitful form of service may be summed up in the two words: "Knowledge and Love". The pamphlet adds, however, that "without knowledge of the problems to be solved, and of the customs and ideas of the people to be served, social service may do more harm than good, especially when dealing with primitive people." This has been clearly demonstrated in Australia and in the Pacific where even the most benevolent activities have led to cultural decay and social degradation. Therefore, first among the Mandal's activities is "Research." The expenses of the Research Department are mainly covered by research grants from Merton College, Oxford, and from the Sir Dorab Tata Trust. Research guides not only the Mandal but also Government and other institutions for the welfare of the people.

* * *

There is a Leper Home, which began also in a small way with half a dozen inmates in a little village some distance away from the Mandal's headquarters. To-day this home has moved to Sanhrwachhappar and a charming Leper Village was built on a hill over looking a richly-wooded valley, with a good water supply close at hand. The leper settlement is built on the traditional plan of an aboriginal village and all the patients have their own houses and gardens and are encouraged to live their own lives in their own way as much as possible. A well-known Baiga magician, for example, has settled in the Home and set up his shrine there. A Bhil sadhu from Gujerat strengthens himself against despair by traditional religious practices. Regular injections are given to the lepers, who are clothed, fed and supplied with all their needs. A fine orchard of about 200 fruit trees has been planted round the village. The Leper Home is regularly inspected by the medical authorities. The present number of patients is about 30. A recent Government report on Mandla District writes of the Leper Home: "Whatever can be done by human love has been done."

* * *

This is a great compliment to the work of Shamrao and Elwin—more so when it comes from a Government official who in his files hardly ever writes language like this. There is a great deal about education, the poor man's lawyer, the dispensary, the Dharamsala, the Goshala, trees, and finance. Anyone interested in the subject, and there should be quite a number, should write to Verrier Elwin for a copy of this. He is now in Bombay staying at Morfa House, Colaba, Bombay. If you wish to help, it is a good cause.

Travel by
TATA AIR LINES
to CEYLON

NEW YORK COTTON
NINE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.
DECEMBER
New York: Sept. 24.
Previous closing 16.85
To-day's opening 16.95
Difference ..... +10
To-day's closing 16.94
Difference ..... +9

EROACH EXPECTATION.
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 245

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York: Sept. 24.
New York cotton continued to forge ahead on reactionary buying. The steadiness of other commodities imparted more confident feeling. Trading in December commenced at 16.95, that is, 10 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on good trade and local support with some covering.
Following are the New York opening ranges:—
October (16.62/62) 16.71/71
December (16.84/84) 16.98/94
March (17.06/03) 17.18/17

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London: Sept. 24.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Sept/Octbr. (£20 1/4 quoted) £20 1/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Sept/Octbr (£20 quoted) £20 quoted
Linseed La Plata October (£12 1/4 quoted) £12 1/4 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Sept/Oct (£18 1/2 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted
JUTES
Dundee September October (£60 nominal) £60 nominal
Lightning September October (£55 nominal) £55 nominal
RUBBER
Spot (13 3/4d value) 13 3/4d value
Forward Nov. (13 3/4d value) 13 3/4d value
LONDON METALS
Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Quiet)

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.
T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: Sept. 24.
Previous closing 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: Sept. 24.
Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.
LONDON GOLD
London: Sept. 24.
London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0
LONDON SILVER
London: Sept. 24.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.
Bombay: Sept. 24.
There was no trading during the night session.

£255 3/4 buyers; £256 sellers. Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London: Sept. 24.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 3/4
AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: Sept. 24.
5 per cent 1958/68 £104 1/2
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £116
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/16
New York Loan 4109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113
INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 15-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-6
Electric Music Industry 12-6
Frenchin Johnson 23-9
Imperial Chemical 31-10
Woolsworth New Ordinary 57-6
San Fauio 7 per cent Coffee Rates £76
Dundee 36-7
Univer Ordinary 26-0
Ford Motors 21-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 19/3d
Carreas 'A' £5 11/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £5 31/32
P and O Def 27-4
Distillers 70-0
Bredfords Dye 6-4
British Celanese 5-1
J and P Coates 36-7
Courtauids Ordinary 33
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-1
Inter Nickel dol 41 3/4
Indian Iron 51-3
TEA SHARES
Assam Company 18-1
Donaro Tea 28-9
Empire of India 20-0
JUTE
Barnagore (£7) £7
RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 17-6
Guia Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-3
MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-7
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties £2 7/32
Rand Mines £7
MINE SHARES
Crown £10 7/8
Associated Portland Cement 56-3
Trinidad Leasehold 66-3
Sub Nigel £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 151-3
OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 31-3
Anglo-India 42-7
Burma Oil £3
Mexican Eagle 10-7
Shell Transport £2 3/4
Royal Dutch £21 1/2
RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £41
London Mid. and Ordinary £15 5/8
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd £14 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent £122 1/2
London Transport £42 1/2

DRIZZLE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
No rainfall was recorded at the Colaba Observatory. Bombay in 24 hours ending 8 a.m.
There was slight rainfall this morning after 8 a.m. The rainfall recorded is as follows:
Colaba. No rainfall
Total 34.12 inches, which is 31.57 inches below normal.
St. George's Hospital No rainfall.
Total 35.18 inches.
J. J. Hospital. No rainfall.
Total 32.93 inches.
Matunga 0.39 inches.
Total 36.11 inches.
Maximum temperature is 89.2 degrees which is 3 degrees above normal. Minimum temperature is 78.3 degrees which is 4 degrees above normal.

More Thundershowers

POONA: Sept. 24.
Thundershowers have been widespread in the Western half of the Peninsula and East Central Provinces and local in East Deccan and West Central Provinces. A few thundershowers are also reported from Northeast India. Kumaon Hills and East Gujarat, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS
Bombay, Sept. 24
6654 bundles wet dates; 1927 bundles dry dates; 221 bags cummin seed; 200 bags poppy seed; 890 bags copra; 41 bags zeera white; 699 bags antimony ore; 30 cts pomagranates; 35 cases elect goods; 98 pcs gurjan squares; 23776 pcs and bundles teak timber; 125 bundles galvd steel plain sheets; 64 drums caustic soda; 30 tins sauce; 65 cases cutch; 265 bundles mats; 565 pkgs dry fruits; 1214 bales cotton.

EXPORTS
4692 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 148 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros; 7266 bags linseed bold Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 3954 bags gr nuts gold Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 1400 bags castorseed small Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 13 bales cotton pcegoods Abdu Kader Hussenaly Vasi and Co; 31 bales cotton pcegoods C Parekh and Co. (India) Ltd; 100 bales cotton g m yarn Abdulla El Ejei; 20 cases cotton grey yarn Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 50 bales cotton pcegoods G Ab Yaffi; 100 bales cotton pcegoods T Nemchand and Co; 50 bales cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 50 bales cotton grey yarn Narainoas Khubchand; 15 bales cotton yarn Parmanand Khiaram; 1716 bags myrabolams K Tricamji; 80 bags myrabolams crushed K Tricamji; 15 bales cotton pcegoods Singhanm Bros and Co (India); 696 bags myrabollams crushed H Bhagwandas and Co; 64 bales cotton yarn A Shanmuah; 15 bales cotton pcegoods A Shammah; 27 bales cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 24 bales cotton pcegoods N M Bros and Co; 91 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 5 bales cotton yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 211 bales cotton yarn East and West Agencies; 83 bales cotton yarn H Khiaram; 76 bales cotton pcegoods The Svadeshi Mills Co Ltd; 84 bales cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 40 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co; 35 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 156 bales cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 70 bales cotton grey yarn G N Musry; 36 bales cotton pcegoods James Finlay and Co Ltd; 89 bales cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 250 bales cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 30 bales cotton yarn Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 100 bales cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 267 bags gum S D Dharsi; 27 bags gum B Jain & Sons, 14 bgs gum powder B Nazir and Co; 32 bales cotton fishing yarn Keshavji Virji and Co; 17 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 686 bags cummin seeds D Abraham and Sons; 164 bags turmeric D Abraham and Sons; 498 bags roots D Abraham and Sons; 21 bags roots Lee and Muirhead; 540 bags gr nut oil cake expeller Habib Rawji and Co; 2700 gr nut oil cake expeller F H Kassam; 590 bags linseed bold Kishanprasad and Co Ltd; 2400 bags gr nut oil cake Bramhappa Tavanappanvar; 2400 bags gr nut oil cake Kishanprasad and Co Ltd; 62 bags celery seed Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 17 bags roots Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 12 bales cotton pcegoods The Anglo Thai Corptn Ltd; 11 bales cotton yarn The India Merchandise Co Ltd; 299 bales cotton pcegoods The Bombay Co Ltd; 16 bales cotton grey yarn The Bombay Co Ltd; 115 bales cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 64 bags annatto seeds D Abraham and Sons; 80 bales cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd; 67 bales cotton pcegoods Grindlay and Co Ltd; 134 bales cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 72 bales cotton pcegoods David Sassoon and Co Ltd; 12 bales cotton yarn David Sassoon and Co Ltd; 66 bags gem M Kantilal; 113 bales cotton twist waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 110 bales cotton pcegoods Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 599 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Co; 50 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas and Co; 4741 bags linseeds The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 300 bags sesame seeds Keshavji Virji and Co; 57 bags fenugreek seed H K Kesharwalla; 1360 bags gr nut oil cake expeller H Mantri and Co.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Industrials In Fair Request

CALCUTTA: Sept. 24.
The market remained unchanged. Cottons, Coals, Jutes, Teas and favourable Miscellaneous Industrials were in fair request. Speculative Engineering concerns maintained last levels. Government Securities were firm.
Govt. Securities: 3 per cent loan 1963/65 95/3, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 102/1, 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/9 s lot, 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 99/12, 3 1/2 per cent G P 96, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/4/6, 3 per cent U P Bonds 1952 99/2 s lot, 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/12 s lot.
Banks: Imperial fully paid 1,608, Reserve 111.
Cottons: Basanti ord 4/8, Benares Cotton and Silk 4/11, Cawnpore Textiles 9/3, Elgin Mills ord 26/2.
Coals: Central Kurkend 16 c-div, Dhemo Main 13/6 ex-div, Equitable 37/2 ex-div, New Beerbhoom 16/8 s odd lot, Raneegunge 30/1, West Jamuria 31/12 ex-div.
Jutes: Agarpara 32/15, Alliance 332, Anglo-India 374, Bally 254, Barnagore 115 s lots, Belvedere 403, Cheviot 210, Chitalvalsah 15/14 Fort William 265/8, Howrah 56/14, India 388 s lot, Kamarhatty 620, Nellimarla 12/10, Nuddea 70/8 s lot, Reliance 59/4.
Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/10, Indian Copper 2/4, Dalmia Cement ord 14/11 Dalmia Cement defd 30, Pref 136/8, Alkali and Chemical ord 21/2, Braithwaite and Co 9/12, Britannia Building and Iron 12/4, Britannia Eng. 12/4, Burn and Co ord 435, Indian Iron 33/10 ex-div, Indian Malleable Casting ord 8/10, Indian Malleable Casting defd 3/1, National Iron and Steel 9/4, Steel Corporation ord 20/4, Steel Corporation pref 123, Aluminium Corporation ord 14, Bararee Coke 27/9, British and Ceylon Corporation ord 5/2, B I Corporation ord 4/14, Rohtas Industries ord 24/8, India Paper Pulp 162, Orient Paper 15/4. Titaghur Paper 21/14, Assam Saws 4/3, India General Navgn ord 91/4, Buland 21/14, Cawnpore 24, Punjab Sugar Mills ord 308.
Teas: Baghmari 7/8, Bardaur Tea and Timber 4/6, Bateli 6/9, Bishnauth 28/6, Ethelbari 12/8 s lots, Hantapara 403 s lots, Hattikhira 22/4.—A. P.

LONDON EDITOR ON PRESS CENSORSHIP

(Continued from Page 4)

tion of the Government to the danger of suppression or distortion of news, in relation both to the military situation and to home problems. Fear that this is occurring cannot fail to cause widespread uneasiness throughout the country

"This Conference also calls for the immediate repeal of Regulation 2D and 94B of the Defence Regulations issued under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, which give the Home Secretary the power, which he has already used, to suppress newspapers without trial and to confiscate the presses upon which they are printed. This Regulation violates all the traditions of British justice, is a deterrent to free criticism and curtails the independence of the Press.

"The Conference urges that the repeal should have retrospective effect, and that those accused should be brought before the Courts and given a fair and open trial.

"Deploring the attitude of certain Service Departments to the release of news which causes widespread dissatisfaction among American and other journalists, the Conference calls upon the Government to facilitate the release of news and to put an end to the conditions which force British citizens to seek information from other than British sources.

"Believing that the News Bulletins broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation should be objective and more informative the Conference protests against the detailing of unimportant incidents at the expense of vital war news.

"The news reels projected each day upon the screens of thousands of cinemas throughout the country are an important source of information. The Conference demands that the restrictions upon the production of these news reels should be relaxed, and that they and the accompanying commentaries should be a faithful and objective reflection of current events.

"The extensive suppression of news to and from India and the Colonies is a matter of grave concern to a growing number of the population both in the British Isles and in India and the Colonial Empire. The citizens of India and the Colonies are being called upon to make great sacrifices in the present war, yet their freedom to criticise is rigorously restricted and their newspapers are suppressed. The Conference calls for the same freedom for the Indian and Colonial Press as it demands for the Press of this country, believing that the liberty of the people in both the Empire and the British Isles is inseparable and largely dependent upon a free Press.

"The Conference calls attention to the insidious indirect censorship exercised by private interests such as the National Association of Wholesale Newsagents and the British Poster Advertising Association and the Billposting Companies, which have the power to refuse to handle publications or to post bills, and calls upon the Government to introduce legislation similar to that governing inn-keepers, whereby their power to discriminate shall be abolished and they shall be obliged to serve equally all sections of the community.

"Finally, the Conference requests the National Union of Journalists and the National Council for Civil Liberties, to present these views to the Government and maintain vigilance against any future threats to Press freedom."

Quit Order On Iranis

DOOM DOOMA (Bengal), Sept. 24.
At Tinsukia and Doom Dooma, about 150 Iranis, who entered Lakhimpur district without obtaining passes from the Deputy Commissioner, were served with an order to leave the district within twenty-four hours.
Accordingly, all the Iranis have left the district.—United Press.

RANJI TROPHY TIME-TABLE

MADRAS: Sept. 24.
In connection with the Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament for the Ranji Trophy Championship for 1941/42, the Hon. Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, has addressed a circular letter to all associations in which it is stated that the first round matches in all zones except the Western Zone, should be finished by the first of December 1941, the second round matches before the end of that month, semi-finals before the end of January 1942 and final before the middle of February.
In regard to the Western Zone, the first round matches are required to be finished before the 17th November, the second round before the 1st December and third round before the end of December. The semi-finals and final of this zone are to be finished before the end of January and the middle of February respectively.
Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Mr. C. P. Johnstone and Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao will constitute the sub-committee to fix dates, venues and umpires for the various Inter-Provincial matches.—A. P.

POONA AUTUMN MEETING

Handicaps For 1st Day's Races

POONA, Sept. 24.
The following are the handicaps for Poona Autumn Meeting, First Day (Saturday 27th September):—
NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Wanswell 9-7, His Lordship 8-11, Valkyrian 8-7, Kingdom 8-5, Golden Mantle 8-5, Winning Lot 7-12, Sir Robin 7-5.

CURRAGH PLATE (Div II).—Distance 6 furlongs.
Ben Braggie 9-2, Maharaja's Choice 9-0, Arun Kumar (late Colwyn Bay) 9-0, Higinia 8-12, Sagone 8-11, Winland 8-11, Silk Arron 8-9, Night Reveller 8-9, Clarify 8-9, Beau Geste 8-8 Cessation 8-7, Dark Fellow 8-7, Tregenna 8-5, Loveable 8-2, Princess Rosa 7-11 Wonderful 7-7.

CURRAGH PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 6 furlongs.
Smara 9-2, Torquemade 9-2, Enchantress II (late Zanthia) 8-13, Zenith 8-13, Kanchanmala (late Korea) 8-11, Gordon 8-11, Gallo 8-11, Lord Clarion 8-9, Lens 8-9, Anita 8-2 Tiger Kid 8-2, Panna Prince 8-2, Tavern 8-2, Bright Kid (late Maruti) 8-0, Alan-A-Bale 8-0, Suryakumar 7-9, Ecstasy 7-9

AUTUMN PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 6 furlongs.
Royal Sceptre 9-7, Carlyon 9-2 Hue D'Or 8-11, Princess Mumtaz 8-6, Tyrant 8-4, Mazarin 8-4, Discard 8-2, Prominent 8-0, Redouble 8-0, Dilkhush 7-11, Bay Nazir 7-11, Star Act 7-11, Columbine 7-9, Rose of Baroda 7-7, Suzanne 7-4

AUTUMN PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 6 furlongs.
Countess Nil 9-0, Mountain Daisy 9-0, Cocade 8-13, Pista Badam 8-11, Eminent 8-8, Pashwanji 8-8, Sailor's Gift 8-6, Mohanmala 8-4, Firdouse 8-4, Liberty 8-4, Rafle 8-2, Respite 8-2, Sun Rose 8-0, Call To Arms 7-11, Say's You 7-11

ALANDIE PLATE (Div I).—Distance 1 mile.
Fadhli Minshad 9-2, Gold Deposit 9-0, Hikmat Pasha 9-0, Dahman Fadhil 8-5, Royal Rival 8-5, Young Tiger II 8-5, Tamin Al Khair 8-3, Amar Jot 8-3, Dahman Ahmad 8-3, Snapper 8-2, Rahdan 8-0, Can You 7-13, Dahman Suri 7-13, Legion II 7-11.

ALANDI PLATE (Div II).—Distance 1 mile.
Gaurishanker 9-4, Marshal 9-0, Desert Gem (late King of Diamond in Iraq) 8-11, Star of Kashmir 8-7, Spitfire 8-7, Subhi Jazira 8-7, Kaid Sanad 8-7, Hashim 8-5, Ghusun Al Ilah 8-4, Zamil Al Iraq 8-3, Saif Bahadur 8-2, Poppy Day 7-12, Lala 7-12, Romantic Prince 7-12, Sayid Beg 7-10, Salli Al Iraq 7-10.

HOLKAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Muzhir 9-5, Ma-Adin Amer 9-4, Wafi Hamid 9-4, Latif Hassun 9-2, Tajnazam 9-0, Kuhailan Anwah 8-13, Maazin 8-12, Mabruk Faisal 8-12, Star Brilliant 8-12, Canter 8-12, Good Boy 8-10, Sahran 8-10, Stalkot 8-6, Qa'Id Al Furat 8-6, Prince Hachim 7-12, Prince Mahmud 7-8, Sidi Barrani 7-8.

HOLKAR PLATE (Div II).—Distance 1 mile.
Majnun Anwah 9-5, Sheriff 9-4, Desert Prince 9-4, Natiq Al Iraq 8-4, Golden Star 9-4, Majbil Hamid 9-0, Bayhas 9-0, Khalaf Nassaf 9-0, Kowkar Suhail 8-12, Amir Labuan 8-12, Alwar 8-12, Jaishri 8-6, Mansur Abdullah 8-6, Defiant 8-6, Sea King 8-6, And Al Iraq 8-6, Ma'Adi Karb 8-6.—A. P.

Pilots For I. A. F.

SIMLA, Sept. 24.
With a view to attracting a larger number of persons for training as pilots, a marked change has been brought about in the Indian Air Force Training Scheme. It is understood that henceforth all candidates who passed through the four stages of training would be given commission in the Indian Air Force This change will effect the removal of the former uncertainty of employment of trained pilots.
It is learned that at Ambala this month there were held three weeks' tactical training exercises in which some 38 pilots and 14 observers of Indian Air Force participated to complete their training.—United Press.

Ornaments Worth Rs. 50,000/-
Being Given Away

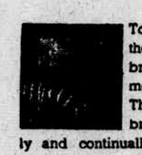
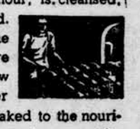
"NATIONAL NEW GOLD", our immortal invention and truly the 8th wonder of the world, no longer requires an introduction. It is already well known throughout India, and has been unanimously praised by the public and the Press, as being the only one chemical Gold THAT NEVER TARNISHES, and from which most fashionable and delicate ornaments can be prepared.

To popularise further our "NATIONAL NEW GOLD", we have decided to give away, for the time being, a set of samples comprising of 3 tolas of NATIONAL NEW GOLD, 2 pairs of fancy bangles, 2 pairs of ear-rings, 2 finger-rings, all of the most attractive designs, along with illustrated catalogue, to those who apply now, before the concession is withdrawn.

National New Gold Works, Section 246
Post Box No. 126, DELHI.

STEEL and TATA and SCOB

Today, we accept the miracle of daily bread without comment or enquiry. The miracle of bread, immediately and continually available has become commonplace. Yet were it not for the indispensable part played in its production by steel, how uncertain would be the supply of this vital commodity. From field to factory steel is continuously working for man in its production. Steel fingers sweep across the broad fields, heavy with their golden harvest, garner the precious grain and convey it to the granary and the mill. Listen to the song of steel as the grain is crushed and ground to flour, is cleansed, sifted purified. See the glow of the steel ovens where the flour, now mixed with other ingredients, is baked to the nourishing brown crusted commodity we depend on day by day. Bread, indeed, is just another reminder of the significant part steel plays in our daily lives.

TATA and SCOB
STEEL IS OF THE GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE TO THE LIFE OF THE COUNTRY
Issued by the Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. And the Steel Corporation of Bengal, Ltd.

Quick, efficient work is impossible if your brain is not clear and active. Like me, you should take

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

every morning and remain clear-headed and energetic all day.

A sparkling glass on waking and a clear, vigorous brain can be yours—for Eno's corrects such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion and constipation due to indiscretions of diet — enables you to enjoy a vigorous brain in a healthy body.

Eno's preserves its freshness after opening because it comes to you in special airtight-stoppered bottles, newer in tins. The small size costs as little as six annas.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All, Jeff Has to Collect for "Two Feet!" By BUD FISHER

HEDGE SELLING & LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Early Rise On Trade And Commission House Buying

LARGER GINNINGS TELL ON MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton Market was very steady on trade, Commission House and local buying but the rise encountered increased hedging and profit-taking with demand tempered by larger ginnings, mills liquidated either because they distrust the price level or because they are overbought.

The ginning report issued upto 16th September was 1,608,000 bales as compared with 604,000 bales ginned to 1st September. Total ginnings this year are 1,608,000 against 1,804,000 bales last year at this time and 3,883,000 bales in 1939-40. The report was larger than expected and there was renewed hedge selling on the New York Cotton Exchang on Tuesday.

It may be noted that favourable weather brought heavy accumulation of cotton hedges on Monday indicating growers are anxious to realise following recent weakness and anti-inflationary suggestions. Mills liquidated either because they distrust the price level or because they are overbought. An avalanche of selling in the afternoon broke stoploss orders with speculative confidence undermined despite Mr. Cordell Hull favouring revision of the Neutrality Act.

On Tuesday, the cotton market was steady at the start. There was active liquidation of impaired accounts. Big spot business in the South brought hedge pressure with Southern Mills selling against spot purchases. Pressure increased with the absence of support on Government's price control schemes, the export plan, clearer weather and anxiety over Russia despite the possibility of another tropical storm with Senator Bankhead predicting the Senate would not approve agricultural ceilings below 110 per cent of parity.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points with December 16.84. There was active buying and prices advanced to 17.06 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was renewed selling and prices declined to 16.75 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 5 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 17.39c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quietly steady and closed at a rise of 12 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 16.35c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state: When confidence shakes, cheapness of price becomes a secondary thought. That tender plant of confidence has been shorn by the loss of far East exports. Yesterday rumour concerning the unfulfilled outstanding contracts broke down prices. Then, traders ask, what is in store when the growing crop moves down for marketing? What about the holding capacity? The Evening News' states, "With three-fourth of the population sunk in poverty, debt and their attendant miseries and benighted in the darkness of illiteracy, this state of affairs is not surprising". That is our economic prosperity. Because in America, Egypt and even in Burma, Governments came to the succour of famished farmers. In India, the phlosophical farmer has to trust his luck. True, after recent sharp fall in prices, some reaction is overdue but the fundamentals still remain unaltered until the Far East exports are reopened or Indian Government shares the burden of surplus.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (10-22 a.m.) ..... 17.06+29

New York December lowest (2-18 p.m.) ..... 16.75—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market early advanced on trade and local buying. Later eased on hedge selling and profit-taking.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept. 23

October	16.62+05
December	16.85+09
January	16.50+09
March	17.03+06
May	17.17+08
July	17.19+06
Middling Spot	17.39+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Sept. 23

October	16.73+12
December	16.90+12
January	16.46+12
March	17.12+15
May	17.12+15
July	17.27+15
Middling Spot	16.38+12

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept. 23
11 a.m. call. Noon call

October	not received 16.73
December	,, 16.94
March	,, 17.15

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Sept. 23

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 25,000 bales

WHEN VIGOUR AND VITALITY are Drained Away

Here's the QUICK, CERTAIN way to restore your ENERGY AND STRENGTH

Life in the tropics has its pleasures. It also carries its pain and penalties. Enervating days, sleepless nights sap your strength. Only too quickly you feel that exhausted too-old, worn-out feeling creeping on. Why wait until you become a real back number, when Dr. Cassell's Tablets will so quickly and surely re-vitalise your nervous system, restore your vigour and rejuvenate brain and body. Dr. Cassell's Tablets will bring you a new eager zest for work and a new thrill to share in pleasures that others enjoy. Dr. Cassell's Tablets provide the finest tonic for jaded nerves. They enrich the blood, restore vigour and vitality and ensure sound peaceful sleep. Dr. Cassell's Tablets rejuvenate your whole system and give you a new lease of happy, healthy life. Get a supply to-day.

Dr CASSELL'S TABLETS

E 377-40

RODOFEN

Highly Concentrated Dental Cream

FOR

STRONG, SPARKLING SET OF TEETH

Free from Inert Loading or any harmful materials

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : BOMBAY.

Agents:—

ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 24

Yesterday local Bear operators raided the market and there being limited time for the close, there was extensive selling pressure and prices collapsed with a panicky feeling. But the decline improved the technical situation and if nothing unfavourable develops, the local market will have to react owing to existence of large short interest.

Following a small rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 249 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 250/4 on scattered buying. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 246/8 which low level was reached yesterday in the Mahajan Market. Thereafter there was some active buying from professional quarters with support from Calcutta prices. There was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 247/8 but again improved to Rs. 249 on renewed buying. There was renewed attack and prices again collapsed to Rs. 245/4 and rallied to Rs. 246. Prices again dropped to Rs. 244 and all professional were sellers and in the absence of buyers, the market was nervous. Ther is a deliberate attempt to depress prices and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 242/8. Small rally followed and closing quotations were as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs.	243	8 0
Oomra D/J		184	8 0
Oomra March		181	4 0
Bengal D/J		149	8 0
Bengal March		150	8 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 757 cent points at 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 23

Broach A/M highest 255 lowest 248 1/2 closing 249 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 197 lowest 189 1/2 closing 190

Oomra March highest 192 1/4 lowest 186 closing 187

Bengal D/J highest 156 lowest 153 1/2 closing 154

Bengal March highest 157 1/4 lowest 154 1/2 closing 155

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Sept. 24

Wheat January		0	7 0
Wheat May		0	12 6
Linseed May		1	2 0
Groundnut February		5	8 0
Castorseed May		6	8 0
Cottonseed January		3	4 0
Silver 1st settlement		0	5 0
Silver 2nd settlement		0	11 0
Gold 1st settlement		0	2 0
Gold 2nd settlement		0	6 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	.....	30
Central India	102	549	.....
Barsi and Nagar	.....	790	29
Berar	.....	832	13
Central Provinces	.....	1,375	.....
Total Oomras	102	3,546	72
Dholeras	.....	4,457	118
N W Provinces	.....	246	.....
Rajputana	.....	15	.....
Sind-Punjab	45	6,131	10,186
Broach	.....	403	.....
Coompta & Dharwar	454	1,948	3,221
Westerns-Northerns	.....	1,556	3,034
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	2,980	.....
Total	601	21,285	16,631

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 24

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d. and forward was 23 7/16d. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 62-8. The local market was quiet with a restricted business and quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	5 0
Aso		42	5 0
Kartak		42	3 0
Sovereigns		28	9 0

SILVER

Ready		63	0 0
Aso		63	0 0
Kartak		63	0 6

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 23

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

BOMBAY METALS.

Bombay, Sept. 24

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	95	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	88	8 0

Tone:—Steady.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 24

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 96/8; 28 88/4; 35 88; 42 87; 49-56 86.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 104-102; 24 102; 28 101; 35 98; 42 97; 49-56 96

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54/8; Rosita Rs. 52/8; Country make Rs. 43/8; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 24 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/6 per qr.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 88/4.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 23/8; Magsar Rs. 23/11; Tin Ingot Penang Aso Rs. 53/6; Magsar Rs. 53/12.

Market tone: Market remained steady. 25th September being the Valan Day of Aso settlement, Copper market will remain closed after 2 p.m.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bajra) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

38th Week (ended September 23rd)—

1939	12,936,000
1940	15,157,500
1941	18,370,700

Total for 38 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1939	507,824,500
1940	543,378,400
1941	708,367,200

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 24

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
September From Bond Rs 11-12-0
African From Bond Rs. 10-0-0
Shipment June Rs. 9-8-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9-4-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-12-0 to 15-3-0
Ready (large grain) Rs 15-4-0 to 16-12-0
Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 24

Linseed May		8	5 3
Wheat January		5	4 9
Wheat May		6	5 3

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Sept. 24

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	40	4	0
Highest	41	3	0
Lowest	39	8	0
Closing	39	8	6
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	24	1	0
Highest	24	2	6
Lowest	24	1	0
Closing	24	3	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	38	12	0
Highest	39	3	0
Lowest	38	0	0
Closing	38	8	0

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 23-9-41	642000	856000
Receipts yesterday 23-9-41	25200	28300
Export to date 19-9-41	.....	116000
Stock at Ports 19-9-41	3140000	2754000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-9-41	2132000	1943000
Stock at Liverpool 19-9-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 19-9-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 19-9-41	1242000	1182000
Quantity out of sight 19-9-41	.....	.....

Colombo Market

Colombo, Sept. 24

Rubber sheet 55 5/8: Crepe 57. Yesterday's closing same. Copra 32.00, cocoanut oil f.o.b. 315.00. Business done.—A.P.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, Sept. 24

Pepper ready		94	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15		96	0 0
Ginger ready		38	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15		32	0 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Sept. 24.

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s.	198	199	200
10 1/2s.	227	230	231
20 1/2s.	320	321	322
40s.	530	535	540

Quotations for 6 1/2s., 10 1/2s. and 40s. are nominal.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Sept. 23

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON SEEDS
London, Sept. 23

Rozario Santa Fe September/ October quoted	21/3
Barletta Russo September/ October quoted	21
South Australian September/ October quoted	27/6

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 19th September 1941:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up £	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	6,94,82,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	2,73,54,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	4,25,57,000
(b) Banks	48,15,33,000
(c) Others	3,66,37,000
Bills Payable	53,09,000
Other Liabilities	1,17,64,000
Rupees	77,47,36,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	12,02,83,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	29,45,000
Rupee Coin	8,44,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,81,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Govt. Treasury Bills	23,47,000
Balances held abroad*	52,23,17,000
Loans and Advances to Govts.	2,05,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	.....
Investments	9,48,59,000
Other Assets	1,02,60,000
Rupees	77,47,36,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 19th day of September 1941:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department		12,32,28,000
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	265,99,24,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,55,37,000	
Total Notes issued		296,86,89,000
Total Liabilities		296,86,89,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
(b) Held outside India	.....	
Sterling Securities	136,62,76,000	
Total of A.		181,04,19,000
B. Rupee Coin		39,32,51,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities		76,50,19,000
Internal bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper		.....
Total Assets		296,86,89,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 60.984 per cent.

SHARE BAZAR QUIETLY STEADY

Steels Quiet And Textiles Steady

NARROW MARKET AND RESTRICTED BUSINESS

Bombay, Sept. 24

The local share bazar was quietly steady to-day with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Operators were cautious and showed no inclination to increase risks. Trading was of a mixed nature with some liquidation in Tata Steel Ordinary shares which were recently pushed on reports of possibility of some opposition to any conversion. This led to active buying but fear of being overloaded near top levels, induced renewed liquidation with the result that ordinary shares weakened while in other sections price movement was irregular and narrow.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was very steady and U. S. Steel shares improved 1/2 at 57 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Min

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept. 24

Bombay Dyeing (1262) 1277 1280 1262 1277 1275

Century (518) 521 522 515 521 519 522

Central India (381) 381 375 377 376 379 380

Kohinoor (505) 505 507 500 504/8

New Great (300) 302 294 300 299 300

Simplex (148) 150 151 146 14@ 147

Swadeshi (400) 400 401 394 395 393 397 395

Associated Cement (152) 153/8 152 149/8 150

Tram Ord (153) 153

Tata Hydro (190) 190

Tata Power (1807) 1805 1810

T Steel Defd (2077) 2077 2087 2070 2073 2065 2080 2077 2062

T Steel Ord (393) 395 390 392 389 393

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (181/8) 181

Bellapur (249) 251 246 247 249

B Burma (610) 515 505 508 506 507 512

ing shares declined 1/8 at 28 while General Motors gained one dollar at 41 3/4.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2077 and after declining to Rs. 2062 advanced to Rs. 2080 and steadied at Rs. 2077. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 395 and after declining to Rs. 389 rallied to Rs. 392. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1277 and fluctuated between Rs. 1280 and Rs. 1262 and steadied at Rs. 1276. Associated Cement shares were quiet at Rs. 150 and Burmas were quoted at Rs. 507.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Sept. 24.

100	Ahmed. Advance	337	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1278	0
100	CENTURY	522	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	380	0
100	COLABA	206	0
100	Cooria	140	0
250	David	260	0
250	Dawn	425	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2	3 6
100	FINLAY	233	0
100	GOKAK	248	8
100	Hindustan	2150	0
100	Indore	190	0
100	Khatau	211	0
100	KOHINOOR	504	8
250	LAXMI	622	0
100	MORARJI	426	0
250	Model	156	0
50	MYSORE	132	0
100	NEW GREAT	300	0
100	Oosmanshahi	108	0
100	Phoenix	345	0
25	Sassoon Silk	80	8
1000	Sholapur	4150	0
50	SIMPLEX	247	0
100	SWADESHI	395	0
100	SWAN	227	0
500	Vishnu	1422	0
1000	Western	1350	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	115	8
25-50	Central	48	6
500	Imperial	1615	0
125-500	Imp. Conty	398	0
50-100	India	146	12
100	Reserve Bank	111	0
5	Union	7	7
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	151	8
	INSURANCE		
10-50	British India	12	0
100	Empire	107	0
15-100	Jupiter	16	12
20	Mercantile	73	0
15-75	New India	51	12
200	Oriental	4475	0
15-50	Vulcan	10	8
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahm. Old	186	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1712	8
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	153	0
100	Bombay Suburban	181	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	206	10
100	Poona	21	8
100	Surat	188	0
100	TATA HYDRO	190	0
1000	TATA POWER	1810	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	881	0
100	C. Province	106	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	165	0
100	Mandra Bhon	107	0
100	Pachora Jamner	95	0
100	Sara Sirajganj	106	8
500	Tapti Valley	662	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp	4	9
2sh	Indian Copper	2	3 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	33	12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	40	0
10	Mucung Iron X.D	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	2082	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD	393	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	4
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	630	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	249	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	375	0
125	B. Burma	512	0
50	Burma Cont.	176	0
8sh	Br B Petrol	3	8
100	IND. BLEACHING	141	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	51	0
100	Indian Radio Def	606	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	580	0
100	Port Canning	93	0
30	PREMIER CON. X.D	117	0
15	Scindia	25	9
25	Tata Oil	57	0
10	Tata Chemicals	15	0
100	Wimco	216	0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	78	0
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	64	12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	122	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	117	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	165	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1660	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	151	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8
	DEBENTURES		
4	p.c Andhra Valley Deb.	106	0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49	14
5	p.c. Morarji	103	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

Cash quotations were as under:—

BOM. DYEING 1195, CENTURY 495, CENTRAL INDIA 350, COLABA 181, FINLAY 208, GOKAK 225, KOHINOOR 464, MORARJI 405, MYSORE 140, NEW GREAT 270, PHOENIX 352, SIMPLEX 134, SWADESHI 368, SWAN 197, ASSOCIATED 149, ANDHRA VLY 1720, BOM. TRAM 147, TATA HYDRO 189, TATA POWER 17.65, SHIVRAJPUR 35-0, TATA STL. DF. 2050, TATA STL. OR. 386, ALCOCK 580, BELAPUR SUGAR 228, BOM. STEAM 335, BOMBAY BURMA 492, IND. BLEACHING 132, PREMIER CONST. 107,

LONDON RUBBER
London, Sept. 23

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb 13 3/4

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 24

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Three months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months

B C RATES:—

T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 1/3

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328

Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 303 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4

Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 58 3/4; D D Gld 66

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123, D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 15.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pes. 19.5. 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rate Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call unquoted.

1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.

4 to 6 months 1/2 per cent

9 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 23

Stock Exchange distinctly cheerful under leadership. Giltedged where gains upto 3/8 recorded. Especially good features also. Home Rails where Great Western two high. er at 41 1/4 and Courtaulds one and six up at three-two and nine on expectation early Government statement on Viscose valuation. Elsewhere Tobaccos prominently firm among industrials. Shells of Mexicales, among oils and speculative favourites in Kaffirs. Jap. bonds rallied slightly Wall Street firm.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, Sept. 23

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£90 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£105 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990	£115 7/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£112 7/8
Chartered Bank of I and China	£9 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£78
National Bank of India	£33

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 24

Bengal Fine	146-50
Berar	181-86
C. P. 1	213-15
C. P. 2	193-96
Khandesh	120-41
Mugtai	146-51
Broach	214-19
Broach Low	179-89

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, Sept. 24

Owing to lack of buying enthusiasm, the market was inclined to drift towards lower levels. Tata Deferreds opened at 2045 and declined to 2020 while Tata Ordinaries likewise came down from 387 to 382. At lower levels there appeared some scattered buying and Tata Deferreds and Ordinaries improved to 2040 and 385 respectively. Textiles opened higher but later reacted. Bombay Dyeings after opening at 1210 closed at 1205. Indian Irons were quoted at 33-8 x.d.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (2040) 2045 2020 2040

Tata Ordinaries (3844) 387 382 385

Tata Ordinary 385; Tata Deferred 2040; Indian Iron X.D 33/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/4; Bombay Dyeing 1205; Central India 352/8; Century 495; Gokak 227/8; Kohinoor 465; Simplex 139; Andhra Valley 1790; Tata Hydro 188/12; Tata Power 1765; Associated Cement 148; Belapur 230; Bombay Burma (old) 490.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 24

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96 0

3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13

3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0

3-1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-9

4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-0

3 per cent War Bonds 102-0

4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan 114 8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-5

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-8

5 per cent 1935 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DERENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4

4 per cent M Deb 1947 110

5 per cent M Deb 1956 116-0

6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-4

6 per cent K P T 1956 129-12

Tone:—Steady.

FOR

MOST RELIABLE, UP-TO-DATE AND HIGH GRADE

TRAINING IN COMMERCE

It will surely Pay You to Consult the Principal

OF

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE,

who will give Impartial and Reliable Advice without putting you under any obligation to enrol.

COURSES TAUGHT:—

Chartered Insurance, Institute of Bankers, Registered Accountants, Corporation of Certified Secretaries, Incorporated Secretaries Association (India), Government Diploma in Co-operation & Accountancy, etc.

Free Prospectus and Leaflets at TRAFFORD HOUSE, Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay.

Stop that COLD with VAPEX

HAVE KEPT THE FLAG FLYING AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO FOR BRITISH QUALITY IN

BISCUITS

READING ENGLAND

Drink BOVRIL DAILY

for Health and Vitality

When you're out to look your best

BRYLCREEM

your hair!

He's out to look his best—and he always succeeds. Every morning he rubs a little Brylcreem into his hair and scalp. All day long his hair is controlled easily and naturally without 'plastering' or 'gumming'. And all the time the tonic ingredients in Brylcreem are nourishing the roots. Brylcreem-ed hair is 'well-grown' as well as 'well groomed'. Buy a bottle or tube today.

Made in England by the Country Perfumery Co., Ltd., London.

★Try **BRYLFOAM SHAMPOO.** Another BRYLCREEM Product. BRYLFOAM cleanses thoroughly, cannot coarsen the hair—leaves it soft and supple. In handy tubes ready for use.

NO GUM · NO SOAP · NO SPIRIT · NO STARCH

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

IF ITS
FURNITURE
YOU MUST CONSULT
JAYANAND KHIRA
& Co.
Sandhurst Bridge
BOMBAY 7.
Phone: 34136

Thursday, September 25, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065 *Regd. No. B 1065*

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta **Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi**

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co's)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Clyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE BROKEN UP

Soviet Arctic Port Of Murmansk Rescued From Grave Threat

IMPRESSIVE FIGURES OF HUGE NAZI LOSSES

Attempt To Raid Moscow Proves Futile: Enemy Suffers Heavy Losses In Air

MOSCOW, Sept. 23.

SOVIET DISPATCHES FROM THE NORTHERN FRONT LAST NIGHT REPORT THAT AN OFFENSIVE BY THE THIRD GERMAN MOUNTAIN INFANTRY DIVISION HAS BEEN BROKEN UP.

THE EXACT SECTOR IS NOT NAMED BUT THE NAZIS ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEVELOPING A THREAT TO THE SOVIET ARCTIC PORT OF MURMANSK.

The fighting is described as "stubborn". The Russian troops enveloped the German flanks in the battle that raged over difficult terrain wherein only daylight operations were possible. They were strongly supported by artillery and aircraft.

The dispatch adds, "As the result of combined action of all the arms the enemy was smashed and began a disorderly retreat, leaving nearly 700 officers and men dead on the battlefield.

Following is the text of the Soviet midnight communique issued by the Soviet Information Bureau:

"During September 23 our troops continued to fight the enemy along the whole front. Fifty-three enemy planes were destroyed during September 21 of which 23 were brought down in air combats and 25 destroyed on aerodromes. We lost 16 planes.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO RAID MOSCOW

During the night of September 23 a group of German planes attempted to raid Moscow, says the Tass News Agency. The enemy planes were dispersed by fire, anti-aircraft guns and night fighters.

Two planes penetrated into the city area, dropped several small high explosive bombs and a small number of incendiaries. The damage is insignificant.

A denial of the German claim that four Soviet armies had been surrounded is made by M. Lozovsky, the Soviet spokesman at a press conference on Tuesday night.

He said "At first the Germans claimed five and later four. Four armies is a large body. They tried to encircle our armies in the western sector earlier in the campaign but did not succeed nor will they in the south-west".—

Reuter's Special Correspondent in Moscow writes:—

On the Russian central front:—Major General Sokolovsky Representative of the Soviet Command on the central front, tells me that there is evidence that the Germans are digging in "over hundreds, one might say, over thousands of kilometres.

They are taking up defensive positions, with trench warfare, mud and winter in prospect" he said. German reserves are not "exhausted but they are approaching a point where they will be."

The General thought that the Germans would lose greatly in manoeuvrability in a winter campaign. "They are already beginning to substitute horses for petrol vehicles," he said "roads are getting bad and the Germans are unquestionably suffering from petrol shortage.

WINTER PROBLEM

The winter cold will create new problems for the Germans. The Russians all have sheepskin coats and snowboots. As the Finnish campaign showed, the Russians can stand fifty degrees of frost if necessary, staying out of doors night and day, while the Germans can't."

Explaining the reasons for the failure of the German attempt to break through the Smolensk sector in the Moscow drive, General Sokolovsky gave impressive figures of the Nazi losses.

Since they started their drive against Smolensk, he said the Germans had lost 1,950 planes in this one sector alone.

Since the beginning of September, he said, Russian counter attacks had resulted in the recapture of territory six to 30 miles in depth over a 60 mile front.

Ten German divisions have been totally or partly destroyed and the Germans recently had been obliged to throw in ten more divisions. These troops had been brought up from other parts of the front but there was no evidence that they had come from the Leningrad sector.

STRONG IN SMOLENSK SECTOR

The Russians are now some 25 miles from Smolensk, the General said. General Sokolovsky was very emphatic concerning the great superiority, especially in quality, of Russian artillery. This, he said, was master of the field, whereas the diffuseness and inaccuracy of German fire is striking.

The Germans main losses in this sector, totalling tens of thousands of men, had largely been inflicted by the artillery, he said.

At present the Russian airforce also holds superiority on this front and enemy planes are evading air battles. A factor of great importance in the Germans' failure on the Smolensk front was the weakness of their rear as a result of guerrillas' activity and the hostility of the local populations, the General explained.

HITLER FOR LENINGRAD

This weakness is increasing, he said. A large number of troops must have been sent from the front to take care of the rear. "Only main roads such as the Minskorsha-Smolensk road are properly under German control.

Of the main roads the Germans hesitate to venture except in large forces and guerrillas are continuously attacking their columns and convoys," the General said. The failure of the drive for Moscow has obliged Hitler to divert forces to Leningrad and the Ukraine, the General said.

"How will it end there? Judging from information we have got, I think it will end just as badly for the Germans as here. Of course, we haven't got all the particulars but I believe the Germans will come up against the same difficulties as here."

Expressing his confidence in the aid of Britain and America, the General said that as the war was dragging out, the balance of strength was not changing in Germany's favour.

I asked him whether pending the arrival of massive aid coming from abroad the Russian army would feel a serious arms shortage.

"The resources of Soviet industry are very great", he replied. "It is typical that in this sector the number of planes is twice more than last month—all are now proving that plane production is growing daily."

Nor was there at present any shortage of artillery or munitions, he said, but help from abroad was essential and the sooner it arrived the better for hastening victory.

General Sokolovsky is markedly youthful for an officer of his high rank and is a native of Bialystok in Poland.

On my way up to the front through Viasma I met heavy army traffic on roads. Despite the German claim sometime ago, they never captured Viasma or got anywhere near it. Apart from endless columns of lorries and guncarriages, the more remote towns I went through were a picture of provincial calm with their little wooden houses and gardens gay with dahlias and sunflowers. One old man told me about German bombing attacks on a nearby railway station."

"All their bombs missed", he said. "They are not as good and strong as they are made out to be. Do not worry. The Red Army will stand up to them all right. We will drive them out from our country."—Reuter.

NO PLACE FOR COMPLACENCY

Unanimous Demand For All Help To Russia

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Maisky's speech yesterday when he "demoted" "General Mud and General Winter" stating that they would not win the war is the theme of comment in the British press this morning, the general trend of the leaders being once again warning against complacency and leaving Russia to finish the job.

"The Times" commenting on Maisky's 'impressive and timely appeal", says it is right that full publicity should be given to Russian heroism and to British and American aid and to the 'Tanks for Russia Week', but adds that it is still more important that the unpleasant facts and their implications should be fully faced.

"It would be fatal to day to yield to any temptation to relapse into complacency of the earlier mood," says "The Times": "the situation is undoubtedly grave."

Stressing that Russia's need of instruments of resistance grows greater every day. "The Times" does say, however, that assistance to Russia is more substantial than has been allowed to appear and is daily increasing.

MORE SUBSTANTIAL AID

"An easy-going optimism bred of belief that Russia was doing the job for us must be resolutely put aside, adds "The Times".

Dealing with the various obstacles in the way of completely efficient production, "The Times", urging such obstacles be swept aside concludes: "That is a necessary condition which alone can enable us to discharge our obligation to aid Russia to the utmost and which alone will fail to defeat Hitler's ruthless and well-organised power."

NO BLIND BELIEF

The "Daily Telegraph" referring to "Generals Mud and Winter", says that the operations may be slowed down but there must be no blind belief (Russia has none) that they will be brought to a standstill by the seasons.

"There can be no reckoning upon a lull in the onslaught of an enemy who despite gigantic losses, is still the most formidable, still thoroughly equipped and to-day in posession of a considerable part of Russia's industrial resources," adds the "Telegraph", which in conclusion quotes M. Maisky: "Hitlerism is a modern plague. It knows no frontiers, there is no immunity from it. In the end it will infect the whole world if the very source of the pestilence is not rooted out."

Emphasising Maisky's request for more and more aeroplanes and tanks, the "Daily Mail" says that Russia must be supplied with these weapons in sufficient quantities and of the right types.

Discussing American aid, the "Daily Mail" says that American manufacturers are "more than willing to give us the tools we require if they know exactly what we want", and referring to Mr. Dwight Whitney's plea made yesterday for better information from Britain says, "the time has come when the two Anglo-Saxon partners can be absolutely frank about the best contribution each can make to the common effort."

While stating that no risks must be taken with the defence of Britain, the "Yorkshire Post" says: "It would be folly to hoard weapons urgently needed in Russia on the ground that we may want them for launching a land attack against Germany at some future date.

A crucial battle is being fought in Russia now. We recognise it in principle as our battle. We have to make it our battle in fact".—Reuter.

German Cruiser Torpedoed

Port Of Varna Closed To Shipping For Week

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The German auxiliary cruiser "Dacis" formerly flying the Roumanian merchant flag, has been torpedoed and badly damaged by a Soviet submarine in the northern part of the Black Sea and is now in the dry dock at Constanza, according to an Istanbul telegram to the Polish Telegraph Agency in London.

The message adds that the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Varna has been closed to shipping for a week beginning on Tuesday and that the simultaneous departure for Germany of the German military and naval attaches to Turkey has aroused much comment.—Reuter.

PHILIPPINES CALL UP MEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

The Philippine Islands have called up 125,000 men, New York newspapers report on Wednesday from Manila.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WARNS FINLAND

Will Be Treated As Enemy If Purely Russian Territory Invaded

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A warning to Finns that if they invade purely Russian territory Britain will have no option but treat them as a belligerent enemy has been sent to Helsinki from London, according to newspapers' diplomatic correspondents.

The message is said to have indicated, however, that if Finland ceased fighting on her former frontiers Britain will be prepared to see what could be done to improve Russo-Finnish relations.

The British message, it is added, was sent after close consultation with the Soviet Government.—Reuter.

GREEK KING APPLAUDS CONTROL OF SEAS

Says, Increasing Strength Of Britain & U. S. A. Assures Victory

LONDON, Sept. 23.

King George of Hellenes, broadcasting to Greece to-night said that anyone who crossed the Atlantic must be impressed by the absolute control of the seas exercised by Britain and the United States.

The King added, "he who finds himself to-day in this mighty outpost of civilisation, this impregnable fortress—he who witnesses steadily the increasing strength of Britain and her allies and the incomparable fortitude of the British people cannot possibly doubt the certainty of victory."

During the broadcast the King stated that the Greek Middle East army would soon be placing one full division in the field.—Reuter.

10,000 U. S. Citizens Serving In Canadian Army

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.

Ten thousand United States citizens are now serving in the Canadian army. This was revealed on Tuesday by the Minister for National War Services, Mr. J. T. Thorson.

He added that Americans made up eight per cent of all air crews, pilots, observers and gunners training under the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme while 500 Americans were acting as instructors at the training centres.

Mr. Thorson said that the strength of Canada's active service army to-day numbers 320 thousand men.—Reuter.

ABOLITION OF ABSOLUTE RULE IN SARAWAK

LONDON, Sept. 23.

On the centenary of the state of Sarawak which is celebrated on Wednesday, it is proposed that an order abolishing absolute rule and introducing a constitutional form of Government will be promulgated.

The King has sent a message to the White Rajah of Sarawak, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, congratulating him on the centenary and wishing him and the people of Sarawak all future prosperity.—Reuter.

STUDYING QUESTION OF

Arming Of U. S. Merchantmen

ROOSEVELT REITERATES U. S. DETERMINATION TO HELP DEMOCRACY IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY

WASHINGTON, Sept 23.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON TUESDAY INTIMATED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WAS STUDYING THE QUESTION OF ARMING UNITED STATES MERCHANT SHIPS.

The President told a press conference that he thought, "We are heading towards arming merchantmen and everything would be done to protect American vessels".

The statement arose during a discussion on the sinking of the "Pink Star".

President Roosevelt declared that "Pink Star" herself carried guns and that Panama was arming some vessels under her registry but he did not know how many.

President Roosevelt added there might be some determination by next week on how far the administration wanted to go with the repeal of the Neutrality Act. The matter was definitely undergoing study.

He said that the "Pink Star" was sunk by a submarine 275 miles north-east of Cape Farewell in Greenland. He had no word whether there were any survivors.

The ship was in company with a Canadian and escorted a convoy bound for Iceland.

PREVENTING DICTATORS

President Roosevelt continued that Congress had made it clear that the United States will help those who are opposing the attempts at world domination and they were also doing all they could to prevent the dictators getting footholds from which this country could be threatened.

President Roosevelt said that was why American forces were in Iceland and why they were keeping the sea-lanes open to that strategic North Atlantic island.

The United States might provide guns for ships of foreign registry, he declared, adding that here was no doubt that merchant vessels could be armed under the terms of international law.

The only thing that prevented it now was the Neutrality Act. Merchant vessels had guns put on them in the quasi war with France in 1798 and they beat off many French privateers. The thing was done in 1812 in the battle against Barbary Corsairs in the Mediterranean.

The President expressed his determination to see that merchant ships are not tied up in ports by labour disputes, adding that the ships had got to move.

It is understood that the Navy has already gone a long way towards arming merchantmen, has ready some light guns necessary and been producing quantities of five inch dual purpose guns suitable against aircraft and surface raiders and also has navy guncrews available.

This year's appropriation of 74 million dollars for guns, ammunition and powder included the ten million dollar fund earmarked for gun foundations in merchantmen and apparatus for protection against mines. How the navy spent that money must remain secret.—Reuter.

34,000 FRENCHMEN IMPRISONED SO FAR

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Persons imprisoned to date in occupied and unoccupied France by the Germans now number 34,000, states the Moscow radio.—Reuter.

BRITISH SUBJECTS LEAVING JAPAN

TOKYO, Sept. 24.

Fifty British and 160 Indian residents of Kobe and Osaka, who are leaving Japan because of the order of freezing foreign funds, left by train to-night for Yokohama.

They will embark in the steamer "Anhui" which has been sent to Yokohama especially to pick up British evacuees. She will sail on Thursday.

About 300 British and Indians now remain in Kobe and Osaka.—Reuter.

U. S. LEND-LEASE BILL FOR AID TO RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

The American Administrator of the Lease-Lend programme, Mr. Edward Stettinus has urged the House of Representatives Sub-Committee for appropriations, which is considering the latest Lease-Lend Appropriation Bill, to reject any prohibitions which would bar aid to Russia, according to information from informed House members.

Mr. Stettinus explained that it was not the American Government policy now to extend aid to Russia through the Lease-Lend programme but he emphasised that in view of the uncertainty of the future any restrictive provisions would be especially undesirable.

Declaring that England "is on short rations" the Secretary for Agriculture, Mr. Wickard, testifying before the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee stated that a very minimum estimate of the funds needed for commodities which the department had promised to supply to Britain called for a thousand million dollars to cover purchases made and commitments entered into up to the end of February 1942.

The Committee was beginning its hearings on the Lease and Lend programme and Mr. Wickard said, "Britain is dependent upon America for huge quantities of foodstuffs. Her deficit has to be made up from this country and Canada unless the British are to lose to Nazi Germany".

Referring to the use of funds from the first Lease and Lend appropriation Mr. Wickard said, up to August 31 about 433 million dollars had been allocated to fulfil British goods requirements.

By the end of August America had sent Britain 420 thousand long tons of farm products. In 1942 they hoped to supply Britain with some 500 million pounds of pork and lard.—Reuter.

FASCIST PLOT IN ARGENTINE UNEARTHED

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 24.

Reports reaching here from Buenos Aires state that the Argentine Government is believed to have discovered and completely crushed a threatened military plot involving several important Argentine citizens.

The conspiracy is said to have been of a nationalist and anti-democratic character.

The Argentine Government denies that anything unusual has occurred, explaining that the measures taken are purely precautionary.—Reuter.

Sir Claude Inspects Rajputana Battalion

CAIRO, September 24.

The British Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, paid two visits to the Suez Canal area during the week-end.

During an inspection of the docks he boarded an United States cargo vessel unloading there. Later General Auchinleck inspected a battalion of the Rajputana Regiment, took the salute at the march past and lunched with the regiment.

He also inspected the Rampur Infantry and visited a heavy anti-aircraft site and talked to Italian Prisoners.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.